The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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R. P. TRAIN, Business Manager.

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FIRST EDITION.

TORONTO REGATTA.

Pittsburghers Win the Single Scull and Four-Oared Races.

TORONTO, June 28.—The grand International Regatta took place in Toronto bay this afternoon. The weather was most favorable. Hundreds of sail and row boats monopolized the course. Barges were anchored at intervals, while steamers and tugs were passing up and down. About eight thousand persons witnessed the races.

The first race was a single scull, first class. There were seven entries, but only four started: Wallace Lonther, of Pittsburgh, and Dunmorch, of the same place, soon took the lead, making thirty-six strokes per minute. Lonther won the race, making two miles in fifteen minutes and forty-eight seconds. McKee was half a boat's length behind, and Nurse, of Toronto, half a length behind McKee. The first [illegible] second, $50.

There was but one entry for each single scull, second [illegible] race four contestants. Snyder, of [illegible] two or four boat lengths, maintaining the lead throughout, and rowing forty-eight strokes per minute. Six [illegible] sculls, second class. [illegible] Rowing being thrown in together. [illegible] in Sargeon [illegible] Iowa City, [illegible] Wilmers made thirty-eight strokes per minute. First prize, two [illegible] watch; second, gold pins, valued at $25 each.

The fourth race was with four oared boats, first class; four miles, first to first $100 to second, and $50 to third. Five clubs started. They passed the judges' boat across the first turn in the following order: McKee club, of Pittsburgh, led about three lengths, making the first two miles in twelve minutes and forty-eight seconds; New Dominion club, second; Hawaii club, of Pittsburgh, third; Buffalo rowing club, fourth; Minerva club, of Buffalo, some distance behind. The McKee club, of Pittsburgh, won the race in twenty-one minutes and four seconds, four lengths ahead of the Buffalo club; Hawaii club, of Pittsburgh, second; New Dominion club, fourth, with the Minerva club, of Buffalo, last.

The fifth race was with four oared boats, second class; four miles; four medals to first; four oars to seconds. Only two clubs competed, the Erie club, of Buffalo, and the Ontario club, of Toronto. Won by Buffalo club in twenty-nine minutes twenty seconds—about a quarter of a mile ahead.

The sixth race, for single scull, double scull, two miles, was won by the Columbia club; time fifteen minutes five seconds, beating the New Dominion club.

A skiff race and a tub race concluded the programme.

THE CHOLERA.

The Number of Deaths Reported.

MEMPHIS, June 28.—Cholera interments to-day, nine.

NASHVILLE, June 28.—Eight deaths from cholera to-day—four white and four colored. Scarcely any new cases reported.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Fourteen deaths from cholera to-day, including that of Dr. C. P. Dyas.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Seven deaths from cholera were reported to the Health office to-day. The office was open only two hours.

NASHVILLE, June 29.—No deaths are reported of cholera to-day. The change of diet for the past fifteen weeks has produced a great deal of flux.

FIRE RECORD.

Incendiarism at Providence, R. I.—Loss Over $100,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 28.—Two incendiary fires were kindled simultaneously in the Phœnix building, Saturday evening. One was extinguished by the police; but the other, in the fifth story, gain-d headway before discovered. The flames were confined to that part, though a most the whole of the block omitting was crowded with water. The total loss will reach $100,000; fully covered by insurance. The building was owned by the heirs of George A. Howard; loss, $50,000; insurance, $30,000. Loss on stock, $50,000.

Property to the Amount $10,000 Destroyed at Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—A fire this morning destroyed Gridley's carriage manufactory, the North chapel, and several small wooden and brick other buildings. Loss $50,000; insurance $25,000.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1873.

Legislative.

The Nassau Oliver Charlick has brought suit against the Tonawanda Railroad Company for libel, on articles published in that paper within the space of one month, ten thousand dollars damages being laid in each case.

DUAL SUNDAY HOMICIDES.

Last night a fight took place in John McGaffrey's room, No. 308 West Nineteenth street, during which John Fitzpatrick, a boarder, was shot dead, the ball from a window to an area below, receiving fatal injuries.

John O'Brien was fatally stabbed in Hoonkon last night by a ruffian during the same game as Hilbert was killed. Murder was almost perpetrated.

The International Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The fifteenth game of the billiard tournament was played this afternoon by Cyrille Dion and Albert Garnier, and won by the former. Time of the game, three hours and fourteen minutes. At night all the contestants played in a six-handed exhibition game. On Monday games between Cyrille Dion, Garnier and Daly will take place. The defeat of Garnier by Cyrille Dion, in the game in the afternoon gives the New Yorkers hope that their pet, Maurice Daly, may yet carry off the prize. Garnier has now been defeated Dion, Garnier has conquered Daly, and now Dion has won a victory over Garnier. Each has lost one game, and with them now will be the struggle for the championship. Garnier will be regarded as having the honor of the West in his keeping. He has made the highest run, 318. Daly is expected to beat New York to the front, while to Dion is awarded the task of maintaining the colors of Canada and France. The six handed match, Dion, Garnier and Daly were pitted against Deery, Dismert and C. Dion, and resulted in the total score of 321 to 318. Following is the aggregate run of each player: J. Dion, 38; Garnier, 134; Daly, 95; Deery, 46; Dismert, 48; C. Dion, 68.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Cairo and Fulton Railroad was completed on Saturday from Little Rock to Arkadelphia, Ark., a distance of sixty-five miles. Arkadelphia is at the head of navigation on the Ouachita river.

Through mail close connection is now made between Hannibal, Mo., and Denison, Texas, over the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, and this company now owns and operates every mile of road, all of which has been built since August, 1872.

The wheat crop is nearly all harvested in the southern part of Kansas, and is saved in good order. Labor is county alone will raise half a million bushels of wheat this year, against two hundred thousand last year.

W. H. Thompson, a Justice of the Peace, shot and killed Peter Brefoch at Greenville Ind., Saturday, during a quarrel about a bull dog.

Pedro Martinez, from Havana, passenger on the steamer Havana, while laboring under a fit of insanity jumped overboard at the New Orleans quarantine station and was drowned.

On Saturday the proprietors of the *Inter Ocean* newspaper of Chicago, gave a free steamboat excursion and pic-nic to about five hundred children of that city.

Hon. Joseph R. Brooks, at the close of his speech Friday night, at Little Rock, stated that he had no doubt the Circuit Court, before whom he had brought suit for the office of Governor of Arkansas, would decide in his favor; and that he would be in time to qualify and take possession of the office if he had to do it by force.

At Cincinnati, Saturday morning, the Turners had a swimming contest for prizes, in the floating bath house. The contest for gymnastic prizes took place during the afternoon. Over 3,000 persons were present during the time the House on the Hocking road.

The steamship Wisconsin, from New York, arrived out on Saturday.

Edward Maison, aged twelve years, shot himself fatally in Washington City Saturday, during the absence of his parents at a picnic.

Chancellor Zabriskie, of New Jersey, died in San Francisco Saturday morning.

The Ohio Constitutional Convention has adjourned to July 8th.

The thermometer at New York, Saturday, marked ninety-six degrees. In the afternoon the upper part of the city was visited by a heavy shower, lasting about ten minutes, while the rain fell was constant to listen to the sound of distant thunder.

A mass meeting will be held in New York city this evening to excite public sentiment that will force the stoppage of traffic in Sabbath-breaking.

A telegram received at Torres Haute, Ind., Saturday, reports the death of Frank Stewart, a young man residing there, but temporarily employed as brakeman on the locomotive engine on the Western Railroad. He was killed on that road about one o'clock Saturday morning.

By the explosion of the boiler of a steam sawmill a few miles from Terre Haute, Ind., Saturday evening, one of the proprietors, named Robert Wilson, and one of the employees were instantly killed. Several others were wounded, and the mill probably ruined.

Eighty-five hundred emigrants arrived at New York last week.

A case of Asiatic cholera is reported in Passaic City, New Jersey.

The Mexican Border Commission have lodged a final report with the State Department. Four hundred cases have been examined, aggregating in amount only eleven million dollars and not fifty millions as has been reported.

Four weeks ago, Mr. T. D. Comins, a well known patent lawyer of New York, left there to come to Chicago for the purpose of urging the case of Symes vs. the Northwestern Barb Wire Company to the Tanner stake which has been running for a couple of years. He has not yet arrived there and his enemies in New York, who have only recently learned that fact, are anxious to know of his whereabouts.

On Wednesday evening last a German living in Hudson county, near Jersey City, went to the house of J. S. Corry and attempted to kill him, but only wounded him in the leg. The next morning the neighbors went to the house of the would be assassin and found him dead, he having blown his own brains out.

The steamer Tigress, purchased by the government to go in search of the Polaris, has arrived at Brooklyn navy yard. She will probably be ready to sail in about two weeks.

It was rumored at Havana yesterday that Gen. Quesada had landed in Cuba and taken command of the insurgent forces.

Hon. Wm. Whiting, member of Congress from the Third district of Massachusetts, died yesterday evening at his residence, at Boston Highlands, of "inflammation of the bowels."

The steamers Parthia and Baltic, from Liverpool, and Bavaria, from London, arrived at New York yesterday.

Seventy-five Democrats of Cincinnati, George E. Pugh among the number, have signed a call for a meeting in that city to indorse the recent Ohio State Democratic resolutions.

BEECHER-BOWEN SCANDAL.

An Investigation About to be Entered Upon by Plymouth Church.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Brooklyn *Eagle* says the Examining Committee of the Plymouth Church have received from F. West specific charges of slander against Henry C. Bowen. It is charged that the line circulated, with malice, against Henry Ward Beecher, which are false, and his (Bowen's) expulsion is called for. Investigation is to be made immediately. Beecher is desirous that the investigation should be made at once. The matter is referred to the following named deacons and members of the Examining Committee: Elmir H. Garbet, D. H. Hawkins, R. S. White, Lysander W. Manchester, Geo. H. Day, Daniel W. Thurston, E. W. Rogers, A. T. Howard, C. C. Dutcher, M. K. Moody, G. D. Bergenfel, Sumner B. Belcher, C. H. Morrow, Dan. J. Tilney, George W. Brush, H. W. Beecher, T. B. Boilding, ex officio. Four deaconesses and five members of this Examining Committee. The *Eagle* adds: "This morning a reporter called upon Hadding, who in answer to a request for a copy of the charges, said: 'You can't get them from me, sir.' He further refused any information concerning the charges, and referred the reporter to Mr. Beecher. It is said several prominent members of Beecher's church, and the general opinion seems to be that it would be better for the church if the investigation were carried on in public. On very good authority it is stated that the charges order in the main to certain utterances made by Bowen at a recent prayer-meeting which took place at the house of Victoria Woodhull."

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 9 P. M.

For the Middle States and Lower Lake region fresh to brisk southerly and westerly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain.

For New England on Monday gentle to fresh winds, mostly from the east and south, partly cloudy weather, and areas of generally light and fresh winds, mostly from the south and west, partly cloudy weather and rain areas. From Ohio valley and Missouri valley winds veering to the westerly and northerly, with clearing weather, except from the Ohio valley to Ohio valley, where rain areas are probable.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Transfer of a Road to the Pennsylvania Central.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—J. N. McCullough, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Company, with a number of the officials of the same road, arrived in Springfield, Illinois, Friday evening. The Gilman, Clinton and Springfield Railroad will be formally transferred to the control of the Pennsylvania Central Company July 1st. Large additions will be at once made in the equipment of the line, and an extension is to be made from Springfield to Litchfield, giving the former city a competing road to St. Louis.

CRIMES.

An Enlisted Miner Discharged and Immediately Arrested for Perjury.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Daniel A. Sutherton sought his discharge from the army to-day, on the ground of minority. Anticipating a defence in this line, the United States District Attorney obtained an order for his arrest on a charge of perjury, which was served as he left the court. He attempted to run off, but was anticipated by a flying marshal, when a rough and tumble took place in the corridor of the court room, which was only quelled by the assistance of his son, and at the same time another deputy marshal came to the support of his associate. The Sutherton's were then taken before Judge Blatchford in the court, when the younger was held on the charge of perjury, and the father on a charge of resisting an officer.

An Embezzler Gives Security.

BOSTON, June 28.—Charles Bowditch, manager of the Revere bank, arrested for embezzlement, was arraigned to-day, and on the representation of the prisoner's counsel that he could raise the money and checks had been refunded, Judge Chamberlain declined to take the charge of the prisoner, the bank officers declining to prosecute.

Two Negroes Sentenced to be Hanged.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—In the Criminal Court this morning, James Wise, colored, was convicted of the murder of Anna Gibson, and Lewis Palmer, colored, of rape on a white girl. Both were sentenced to be hung.

Two Attempts to Throw Railroad Trains From the Track.

CHICAGO, June 28.—An attempt was made last night to throw the Southern Illinois train on the Illinois Central Railroad off the track, about four miles south of Fresport, by placing ties across the track, but the obstruction was discovered by another train on the same road met with a similar piece of villainy, near Mazonia, Illinois, this morning, the obstruction in this case being a pile of stones and rails, which was thrown from a window to an area below, receiving fatal injuries.

John O'Brien was fatally stabbed in Hoonkon last night by a ruffian during the same game as Hilbert was killed. Murder was almost perpetrated.

A Murderer Hung by a Mob.

NEW ALBANY, IND., June 28.—About two o'clock this morning a mob, estimated at from twenty-five to thirty persons, masked and heavily armed men, went to the jail at Salem, Ind., and demanded the key of the jail from the Deputy Sheriff. He refused them. They found the key to the outside door of the jail, and then took a sledge hammer and broke down the door and fastenings from the cell door in which Conrad Hedfren was confined. The murderer, son of D. Hazzard a few days ago. Hedfren showed fight, but retreated to the rear of his cell, and when the mob broke the door fire balls into the cell, and while they were burning they would shoot at him, two or three shots hitting him. There were twenty-two or twenty-three balls picked up in the cell where Hedfren stood. After weighing him they took him to the railroad bridge, about thirty rods from the depot and hung him, after which the mob scattered. Hedfren died as he lived, game to the last appeared. About four o'clock Hedfren was taken down. At the Coroner's inquest the examining surgeon said the shots which hit Hedfren would not produce death. There is terrible excitement in the town.

A Dispute Ends in Murder.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—A dispute occurred yesterday afternoon between J. M. Stoddard, proprietor of a boarding house in Farmington, Minnesota, and Gen. Brown, a boarder, which resulted in Stoddard being fatally shot. Brown then went to his room and was followed by the Sheriff whom he threatened to shoot, whereupon the Sheriff drew his revolver and shot Brown dead.

Bar Homicide in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Charles Baker, aged fourteen, was shot dead this afternoon at the rear house of No. 1 Lombard street, by Lieutenant Schellhaus and his son George, aged fourteen, were arrested. The two boys had been playing together, when Baker struck young Schellhaus a blow. The pistol was found in the cellar of the house.

Escaped Murderer Recaptured.

PORTLAND, MAINE, June 28.—Lewis H. Wagner, the late self-confessed murderer, was arrested by a farmer in Farmington, N. H., about thirty miles from Alfred, Maine, Saturday afternoon. He called at the house of W. F. Tanner and asked for something to eat, saying he had walked all night. Mrs. Tanner had gone to the village, but on hearing of the escape of Wagner, she returned home and gave him food, but a few minutes and Sheriff Moore, of Alfred, arrived and arrested him. Wagner made no resistance, but was heavily ironed and taken to Alfred, where he will be tried to-morrow.

Extensive Revenue Frauds Discovered.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The *Express* says the frauds of the firm whose books has been seized by the Custom House officials is Duden, Freese & Co., and on a charge of having during a series of years carried on the smuggling business of selling goods in the country without paying the duties to the Government Department. Their principal house is in Brussels, and they have branch houses in Nottingham, London, St. Petersburg, San Francisco and New York, Duden is the active manager of the business in this city, and Otto Nuser the San Francisco house. Mr. Phelps, of the custom house, declined to say anything regarding the capture to-day further than that the arrest was made by the order of the United States District Court.

Embezzlement.

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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Opposition to Chinese Immigration.

CATALOGUE OF THE STARS.

Appropriations of 43d Congress

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1873.

Effort to Prevent Chinese Immigration.

Letters received here from the Pacific coast indicate a fixed determination on the part of the people of that section to put a stop to Chinese immigration if possible. Petitions are being extensively circulated and signed by the laboring classes, and will be transmitted to Congress next winter, in the hope of securing legislation antagonistic to any further violations of the Burlingame treaty. The California Senators will also ask a modification of the treaty in such a form as to prevent the importation of coolies there is some doubt whether either of these propositions could be acted on, consistent with the spirit of modern international law.

A Record of the Stars.

The National Observatory has just published a catalogue of stars observed under its own direction and supervision from 1845 to 1871. This valuable contribution to astronomical science in the United States was prepared for publication by Mordecai Yarnall, Professor of Mathematics in the United States Navy. Professor Yarnall has been at work twenty years in computing the necessary data and preparing the tables. This work will be of particular value to astronomers in all parts of the world, and at the same time provides tangible evidence of the eminence reached by the observatory in all matters pertaining to astronomical research.

A Fiscal Comparison.

The following official comparative statement of appropriations made by the second and third sessions of the Forty-second Congress, has been prepared at the Treasury Department:

	2d Session, Forty-second Congress.	3d Session, Fiscal year 1873.	Fiscal year 1874.
Legislative	$ 5,220,041 61	$ 6,856,574 61	$ 6,856,574 61
Executive	6,618,428 00	9,008,147 42	
Judicial	1,625,275 00	2,745,275 00	
Foreign intercourse	1,945,999 00	1,974,515 00	
Independent Treas'y	577,206 00	499,660 00	
Winds and sway	2,974,659 81	2,974,659 81	
Territorial governm'ts	287,721 22	280,036 52	
Military establishment	31,404,766 64	36,732,025 17	
Naval establishment	19,245,198 02	22,499,620 85	
Indian affairs	6,635,807 51	6,485,977 44	
Pensions	30,400,000 00	28,400,000 00	
Public works	14,356,616 66	20,907,152 00	
Rivers and harbors	7,866,000 00	6,102,870 00	
Forts and fortifications	3,037,000 00	1,320,000 00	
Miscellaneous	18,696,894 29	15,674,164 22	
Total	$154,216,751 25	$172,990,700 83	

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26, 1873.

NO SPECULATIVE MONOPOLY ALLOWABLE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that while the provisions of the first section of the Timber Culture act of March 3, 1873, do not in terms limit the qualified person in the number of entries he may make there under, yet the policy of the government, as expressed in the Public Land laws generally, is so opposed to the speculative monopoly of the public domain that, under the discretion vested in him by the sixth section of said act, he has instructed the local officers not to allowed to make but one entry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1873.

CASE OF EX-COMMISSIONER VAN BUREN.

The question has been presented as to what action is to be taken by our government concerning Gen. Van Buren, ex-Chief Commissioner at Vienna. It is safe to say that, as the government has preferred no charges against him, no action will be taken by it; and here it may be repeated that Gen. Van Buren was suspended the same as other officers only "pending inquiry, and for other good reasons, and successors appointed in cases where the public interests may be affected thereby by such charges. Nothing has appeared to show that Colonel Van Buren is guilty of any misdemeanors or proceedings, but rather that he did not possess the requisite executive ability to conduct the business confided to him, and tolerated license in one or more of his subordinates, especially Mr. Meyer. And hence the cause of the resignations which have had so disastrous an effect on the American features of the exposition, both morally and in respect to the action of Congress.

THE DECREASE IN REVENUE FROM TOBACCO.

Last year, when the tobacco tax was consolidated at two cents cents, it was thought that its imperial revenue receipts from this source for the fiscal year now closing, would show a decrease of at least five or six millions, as compared with the four years, but instead of that amount the figures show that the decrease is only about $600,000.

THE PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT FOR JULY.

Secretary Richardson has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to give notice that during the month of July he will sell one million gold on the first day of the month, two millions on the second, and one and a half million, on the third, Thursday, and that he will purchase half a million bonds on the third Wednesday and Thursday of the month, and five millions five hundred thousand dollars of gold and buy five hundred thousand dollars of bonds.

TREASURY OF WASHINGTON CONFIRMED.

The President's proclamation has been prepared, to be issued on the first of July, announcing the going into effect on that day of articles from 15 to 20 inclusive, of the treaty of Washington, the necessary legislation having been adopted on the part of the United States Congress and that of the Dominion of Canada and Prince Edward's Island on the one side, and by the Congress of the United States on the other.

The Causes of Steam Boiler Explosions—Information Needed Before Punishment for Neglect—Necessity of Government Aid—Former Experiments—Principal Subjects to be Inquired Into—An Interesting Paper on the Subject of Experiments.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 28, 1873.

Among the papers submitted to the Board of Commissioners now assembled in this city to make arrangements to carry out the provisions of the act to provide into the causes of steam boiler explosions, the following by was read with great interest, and will form the basis of the plan of operations. The letter says:

"After the lapse of more than fifty years, the subject of steam boilers has lost none of its interest or importance. They recur as frequently as ever, and are without any diminution in the loss of human life and property. Legislation has hitherto wholly failed to prevent them. The principal cause of failure was the ignorance which has existed, and which still exists, with regard to the precise causes by which explosions are produced. Of this failure to discover the causes on real boilers has left the matter open to the speculation; and the result is the diversity of opinion amongst even skilled engineers, as to the true causes of those disasters. Again, with such a diversity of opinion, impossible to procure verdicts against those who are really guilty of negligence. Hundreds of cases have occurred since the passage of the first law, in Isle, the guilty party has been acquitted by the coroner's jury and some that have been attended by the loss of many lives, without the slightest light on the causes of the explosion. The notion has become prevalent that explosions are a kind of fatality, the result of some mysterious cause, the production of an unknown gas, the combination of electrical forces, and with such a variety of notions, in case after case, that the public mind has become perfectly indifferent to the whole subject. We are calling steeper danger, and the number of explosions increases with the increase of steam power. Sufficient data cannot be obtained to form a basis for legislation. Nothing short of a thorough investigation, by competent men as Government officers, will ever furnish the data for such legislation. Such an investigation would be a matter of great magnitude, and would probably require years to complete it. Private individuals cannot undertake it. Railroad companies will not undertake it. Boiler makers will not undertake it. Nothing but the Government can undertake it. Such an investigation would be a matter of great magnitude, and would probably require years to complete it. Private individuals cannot undertake it. Railroad companies will not undertake it. Boiler makers will not undertake it. Nothing but the Government can undertake it.

"The principal objects of a proper system of experiments would be the following:

"1. To detect the faults in the ordinary construction of boilers.

"2. To adopt more perfect means of preventing dangerous pressure.

"3. To acquire such certainty as to the true causes of disasters by explosions, that the penal laws on the subject may be clear and intelligently enforced, and that thereby owners, constructors, and those having charge of boilers may be more careful and diligent in the performance of their duties to the public."

D. B. R. K.

CASUALTIES.

Brakeman Killed at Orrville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ORRVILLE, OHIO, June 28, 1873.

A brakeman named Joseph Ferrell, fell from a car on the Cleveland, Mt. Vernon and Columbus road, at this place, this evening, and was instantly crushed to death beneath the cars. The remains were taken to the house of his parents, at Holmesville, Ohio.

The Media (Pa.) *American* says that the Delaware river now promises to be not only the Clyde of America, but to lower it in the scale of nations so far as ship-building is concerned. The news is that the English iron ship builders on the Clyde have taken the first steps toward transferring their capital to the Delaware. There are several reasons for this, all very important. In this country the production of iron is increasing at a rate sufficient to supply most of the world, while coal and lumber are equally abundant. In England, Scotland and Wales the iron development has received a serious if not a permanent check In the high price of coal, and as the supply of the latter is limited, the price must increase. From this cause British iron workers can no longer compete with American, and a change sooner or later is inevitable.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Republicans of Snyder county have renominated Hon. C. S. Wolfe as their candidate for Assembly. J. K. Horr, Esq., is recommended on his behalf of that county for Senator. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the State and National administrations.

The Philadelphia *Press* recommends the running of a colored man as an independent candidate in the Fourth Representative district, against William J. Ovens.

General.

At the "private and confidential" conference of the Liberal Republicans in New York, the other day, it was resolved to keep the party distinct. Allegiance to the principles of the Cincinnati platform was reaffirmed, and their support recommended to "all of kindred political opinions, regardless of anterior political affinities." The calling of a State Convention was recommended, and a meeting of the State Executive Committee will be held at an early day to consider the matter.

Western politicians are reported to be embracing the "Farmers' movement" with frantic ardor. The overwhelming strength they claim for it inspires fear to deaths. There is no mistress to whom these patriots are so loyal as "Number One."—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The Louisiana convention, Saturday forenoon, considered the article on cities and city charters. The first section was amended so as to require a population of ten thousand before a charter can be asked for. The article having been gone through with, was referred to the Committee on Revision.

A colored man in Delaware, ingenious but uneducated, has made a small model of a steamboat, with paddle-wheels, walking-beam, pilot-house, bell, &c. It is used as a weather vane, and when the wind blows the machinery is set in motion.

A wonderful mine has been discovered by Colonel J. W. McKitrik, in the South mountains, Va., says the *Hickory Press*. It contains mica, silver and sesquitides, with some indications of petroleum oil gas.

Y. M. C. A.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Y. M. C. A., on Saturday evening, the following persons were selected to represent the Association at the International Convention, to be held at Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 3d July: Revs. J. H. Stuckenborg and Gaber Bickey. Messrs. H. K. Porter, J. T. Moore, G. Milner, James Laughlin, Jr., S. A. Tagrart, T. C. Kier, W. K. Jennings, J. H. Baldwin and R. A. Orr.

Excursion Tickets to Colorado.

Health and Pleasure seekers are going to beautiful Colorado during the summer season, and will be glad to know that the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company is selling tickets from St. Louis to Denver, Colorado, and return, at greatly reduced rates. Call upon or address E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at St. Louis, Mo., and he will cheerfully tell you all about it.

ADAPTED TO ALL CLIMATES.—Certain it is that Pearl Wheat is rapidly displacing and sweeping out of existence the exciting and dangerous nostrums used in the practice of medicine as an antidote for dyspepsia. This is on account of its adaptability to all systems and all climates.

Coin Interest.

The semi-annual interest on the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad are now nearly due. The coupons, which call for gold interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., will be cashed at the counters of Jr. W. Seligman & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and other banks in the city. At present rates of gold the interest on these bonds net over 8 per cent. to the holders. They are free of United States tax.

Inducements Offered

FOR CASH and to PROMPT MEN, on sugars. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Frout, Pittsburgh. T. C. JENKINS.

The Great Patent.

The White Rose Flour, produced by an entire new process, will probably make more and better bread than any flour in the country for the money. Every dealer should keep it. See T. C. Jenkins's advertisement.

DOES it pay to be compelled by debility and languor to abandon active business when the brain, nerve and muscle can be braced up by the use of PEARL WHEAT. Ask your grocer for it.

PEARL WHEAT is becoming immensely popular, and why? Because it strengthens and invigorates the digestive organs as well as refreshes the body and mind. It is nature's pure and wholesome food, and contains no deleterious substances.

THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE.
The only House that handles the celebrated
White River Flour,
Lilly Mills
Golden Fleece and
Jenkin's Snow Flake.
All Orders for Flour, Groceries, Teas, Roast Coffees, &c., &c., will receive prompt attention, and be delivered at Lowest Rates.
The Cheapest Groceries and General Merchandise, 30 days. One per cent. discount allowed on Flour and all sorts of Goods, if paid within 10 days from date of bill.
No charges for drayage.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION—FOR A BOY, writes a good hand and good references. Address M., this office.

WANTED—SITUATION—AS SALESMAN or to travel for Wholesale House. Having H. time, by a person having a general knowledge. Address B., this office.

WANTED—SCHOOL TEACHERS—ONE Superintendent and 7 Assistant Teachers for the ensuing year. Address J. B. VANDYKE, Secretary, Steubenville, O.

WANTED—WHITE WHEAT—THE Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Company will pay the highest market price for white wheat, at their Mill, No. 183 to 189 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—LABORERS—FARM AND Garden Hands, Carriage Drivers, Girls and Women for housework, and all kind. Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED — FOREMAN — A thoroughly competent man as Foreman in a Machine Shop and Foundry. Apply to parties who are perfectly familiar with all branches of the business. Address, stating references, Oil City Barrel Works, Oil City, Pa.

WANTED—SHIPPER—AN ASSISTANT shipper in a manufacturing establishment. Those only who have experience and can offer good references or recommendations need make application. Address, stating age, P. O. box 1,000, Pittsburgh Postoffice, A. B., Box C., Pittsburgh Commercial.

WANTED--AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—A FEW RELIABLE Men to act as Agents for the New and Wilson Sewing Machine in the City of Pittsburgh and in Allegheny county. Will pay good salaries to competent men. WM. SUMNER & CO., 140 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—AGENTS—EVERYWHERE to Sell AREUS'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR, the only reliable exterminator. Sure death. Sample with stamp, CHAS. ABEL & CO., No. 116 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE—A WELL ESTABLISHED Wholesale Drug Business For Sale. Doing a cash business of from $50,000 to $60,000 per year. The reason for selling is the health of the proprietor is poor. Address, for one week, DRUGGIST, Box 1,143 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—GOOD BOARDING AND Good Rooms, for regular Boarders, can be had at the Pavilion, Wood's Run, Duquesne Heights, between Eighth and Ninth streets. Orderly man will find good accommodation at reasonable rates.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT Room, Furnished, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 60 Grant street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE 24 INCH ENGINE, 5 feet stroke. Upper works all new. HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., Penn avenue and Seventeenth Street.

FOR SALE—ONE 9X12, ONE 10X20, one 8X12 Engine has been leased by W. P. Shiels, in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes. Stationary and Portable, from 2

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1873.

THE Boston *Traveller* says that CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS is now mentioned as the probable candidate of the anti-Temperance men and Democrats for Governor, in Massachusetts, this year.

THE University of Pennsylvania, at the Commencement held on Thursday last, the 26th, at Philadelphia, conferred on Prof. W. K. PARKINSON, of Bethany College, W. Va., the honorary degree of L.L. D., an honor very worthily bestowed.

AT a meeting of the executive officers of about a dozen of the leading Western railroads in Chicago, it was determined that on and after the 1st prox. only the employees of the road will be transported without payment of fare. It now looks as if the reform would be carried through successfully.

EVERY steamer leaving for Europe has all cabin places engaged long before her time for sailing. An idea of the number of our people seeking pleasure and relaxation in a foreign tour may be had from the statement that already fifty steamships are announced to leave the port of New York for Europe during the month of July, and all berths engaged before hand.

THE toll business to-date at this point is shown by the following figures, compared with the business to the same period last year:

	Bbls.
Crude receipts January to June 28, 1873	916,352
Crude receipts January to June 28, 1872	516,780
Increase this year	399,572
Refined oil shipped east January to June 28, 1873	229,931
Refined oil shipped east January to June 28, 1872	323,623
Increase this year	66,091

PARTON, in his life of JEFFERSON, as it appears monthly in the *Atlantic*, devotes the July number to the Presidential election of 1800, when JEFFERSON was first chosen President. The description therein given of campaign lying fits the Democratic and Liberal Republican press of 1872 to a nicety; but the article is remarkable in bringing to light, again, the historical fact that shortly after JEFFERSON was inducted into office in 1801, he and the most of his Cabinet left Washington City for home and stayed there for a month or more. It was no crime for JEFFERSON to do that; but it is the unpardonable sin, for GRANT to do it.

OLIVER FRANCIS DWYER of Albany, New York, makes affidavit that for two years past he has been a member of a secret, oath-bound association of Democrats, the object of which is to control the organization and nominations of the party. DWYER says that a majority of the members of the Albany city Democratic General Committee are members of the society, and gives the names of a large number of persons whom he has seen at the meetings. This would be a good time for the Democratic papers generally to denounce all secret political societies, and especially to dwell upon the alleged corruptions in Philadelphia, and the blessings that are made to attend the administration, there, of such pure government as the Democrats have imparted to Albany.

UTAH is in a nice condition just now, in a legal point of view. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the Federal Marshal had no right or authority to summon juries—that this must be done by the Territorial Marshal. Under the laws of the Territory the Governor has power to appoint a Marshal, subject to confirmation by the Legislature. The Governor made an appointment for the place, but the Legislature proceeded to elect a man instead of confirming the one chosen by the Governor. The Courts were called upon, and decided that the Legislature had no power in the case; and the Territory is now without the means legally to summon a jury. Legal proceedings in Mormondom will, therefore, have to be suspended until the re-assembling of Congress.

THE New York *World* unearths from an old file of BACHE'S Philadelphia *Aurora*, that GEORGE WASHINGTON, while President, so far from having withheld pay, as now preferred from WASHINGTON'S own words that he did, not only drew his pay *regularly*, but *over-drew* it—that is, anticipated the payments and drew them from the Treasury before they were due. HAMILTON, the Secretary of the Treasury, made it all right when the fact was discovered, and the government lost nothing. But "Oh! what a falling off is there, my countrymen and a-floting" there would be if such a fact were discovered on GRANT! It was all right in WASHINGTON, you know, because no one now suspects or then suspected that he had any bad motive in so doing. But if such a thing should occur, now, it would be a sure indication that corruption was sapping the very foundations of government.

A PART of the theory of the defense in the WARMOUTH case is that if a father creates domestic discord in his family, threatens his wife, and writes and publishes letters to her, or to others, for the purpose of exasperating her to such a degree that she will not step in to punish the murderer. The provocation being great, the magnitude of the offense is accordingly diminished. This may be good doctrine in New York, where just such perverted rulings have prevailed in the law courts in other cases, but it is a monstrous doctrine, nevertheless. The law provides adequate punishments for the offenses committed by the murdered WARMOUTH, and no civilized community can tolerate, with impunity, the idea that a son can take the law into his own hands for the punishment of his father. Among savages such law might obtain, but nowhere else, outside of New York, that we can think of.

Another part of the theory is that as the deceased WARMOUTH threatened generally to exterminate the whole family, if he could not have his own way, the son acted in self-defense in killing him. It does not follow. The threats were not made against the son, particularly, nor is there any proof of an attempt to put the threats in operation. The facts show that the son had worked himself up to a sufficient pitch of frenzy to enable him to kill his father, and that he did kill him. Choosing, in this frenzied state, to interpret the act of his father in carrying his hand to his breast pocket into an evidence that the father intended to shoot. There was plenty of self-excitement but no self-defense in any part of the transaction.

BACK PAY.

We have read all that Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, has to say in behalf of the back pay and increased pay, to Congressmen, and have remembered, either by his logic or by his facts, that either was right. There is a kind of logic that will argue the nose off a man's face, and in this kind of logic the Senator from Wisconsin is an adept; but it is not logic of the genuine kind, and it convinces no one. The substance of Mr. CARPENTER'S record, reduced to a small compass, may be given thus:

I. Congress is constitutionally clothed with the power to fix its own pay, and may fix it at any sum it chooses. And,

II. The sum of $5,000 a year is not enough. Congressmen ought, therefore to have had $7,500 for the future, but in dating it back to the commencement of their term, they

Now first: No one disputes the power of Congress in the premises; but the possession of a power does not always justify the use of it. Might does not make right. The rightful exercise of a power is to be judged, not by the possession of the power, but by the circumstances of the case in which it is exercised. If the pay of a Congressman was but $500 a year, it would be right and justifiable to increase it to a reasonable sum—to $1,000 or even to $2,000 a year; but even Senator CARPENTER, with all his power to distend facts and distort logic, will not pretend to say that it would be either right or justifiable to increase it, under present circumstances, to $100,000 a year. Yet Congress has just the same Constitutional power to increase it from $500 to $100,000 or $2,000,000 as it has to increase it from $5,000 to $7,500. The mere possession of the unlimited power, which is conceded, does not, therefore, justify the Constitutional exercise of it.

And second: The allegation that a Congressman is not well paid at $5,000 a year, is the very question at issue. In assuming that to be the fact, the Senator is simply begging the question. The country at large denies and questions the assumption. Thousands of men, with families, too, live at Washington the whole year round, and live comfortably on half the sum; while the members of Congress spend only three-eighths of their time in that city, and live in their own means, and their own professions to depend on for the remaining five-eighths of their time. They cannot, honorably and honestly, ask the nation to pay them for the time not spent in its service; and $10,000 for nine months service out of the twenty-four months for which a Congressman is elected is not only very good pay, in our judgment, but amply sufficient in every respect.

Mr. CARPENTER and his increased pay coadjutors cannot afford to go to the country on such an issue as that. There are, say, 8,000,000 families in this broad land of ours; *and the average income of each of these eight million families is less than a thousand dollars a year.* It is to the benefit of these families Mr. CARPENTER must go with his appeal from the condemnation that has been visited on the act of fixing $7,500 as the compensation for an average of four-and-a-half or five months' service; and he cannot, with all his eloquence and hair-splitting logic, convince the men who live on less than a thousand a year, that $7,500 is necessary, in Washington, for less than half a year.

This, it may be said, is taking a low view of the case; but we do not think so. Men must and will judge by the best light they possess; and although all of the men who must, eventually, pass judgment on this act, live on an average of less than a thousand a year, they are not so blind that they cannot see that a Congressman ought to be well paid for the labor he does and the sacrifices he makes. But these millions of men know as well as any one what it costs to live in Washington, and they know and feel that a man who cannot serve five months at Washington for $5,000 had better find some other employment and give way to some one else who can. Every thinking man's judgment is set at naught by the assumption that an increase of pay in this case was necessary; and if any Congressman chooses to try it, he can soon be convinced that the public mind has long ago been made up to the conviction that there was no real necessity, whatever, for the increase.

As to the back-pay, that was a question of taste and discernment, not of power. No one disputes the power of Congressmen to vote it to themselves. But it has always, in this country, been deemed a mean and unmanly thing for men to vote money into their own pockets. That the members of a Legislature might, with great propriety, increase the pay of their successors, is admitted, always taking it for granted that there was a good reason for the increase; but that men who have agreed voluntarily to serve for $5,000 a year, should increase their own pay to $7,500, simply because they *could*, is justly regarded not merely as a breach of compact, but as a meanness springing from the lowest selfishness—a greedy grab at a purse within easy reach. It is not at the amount of money taken, but at the spirit with which it was taken—*that* is what stirs up the indignation of the people; and above all this indignation rises a higher conviction that statesmen like Senator CARPENTER would better deserve that exalted name in rebuking, rather than in encouraging, the greedy spirit which prompted the voting of the back-pay.

THE LAKE TRADE.

The bitter and ruinous competition between the Lake Shore Railroad and the transportation interest on the lakes resulted, some time before the war of the Rebellion broke out, in driving commerce from the lakes nearly altogether, and our inland marine tonnage dwindled to a very small total. The decline in American tonnage on the high seas, which followed the breaking out of the war, when added to the decline in lake tonnage, gave to the tables of figures concerning our marine interest, compiled after the war was over, a very sickly and disheartening appearance. The Free Traders especially gloated over these figures as demonstrating the destructive effects of a high tariff, and ship builders were so far led away by the misrepresentations of the anti-tariff men that they refused to engage in the work of repairing the injury wrought to our commerce, unless Congress would allow all materials used in ship-building to be imported for them duty free.

Some of the shipbuilders, however, have got over their hand-wringing despair, and American built ships have, once more, to plow the seas. Gradually we shall resume our place among commercial nations, so far as that place is measured by the amount of our tonnage, and time is thus steadily proving that it was not the tariff, but the war, that broke in upon and destroyed the commanding position we held in the ante-war period. In the meantime, the causes which destroyed our lake commerce being no longer in operation, and the railroads having found out that lake navigation does not compete with their carrying trade, but is, on the contrary, a fruitful feeder of it, our lake tonnage has immensely increased in a few years, and the totals now begin to look like those of the former time. The lake shipping in 1872 consisted of 143 steamers, 253 propellers, 74 barks, 85 brigs, 1,001 schooners, 16 sloops, 3 barges; total 1,849; tonnage, 412,127, and the figures are constantly growing larger. Of the 143 steamers given in the above list the Erie Road owns 30, the Pennsylvania Road and Western Transportation Co. 33, and the Atlantic and Pacific Lake Co. 8, these 71 steamers all engaged in bringing freight by lake to the railroads at Erie, Buffalo and Cleveland, and aggregating one-eighth of the entire lake tonnage.

The free traders do not dwell upon these figures nor preach sermons from them. They furnish no texts for that distinctive interest; but they ought to gladden the hearts of all manufacturers who have to see their country prospering and prosperous.

MR. LOTHIAN BELL, President of the Miners' Association of England, and one of the largest iron manufacturers in that country, in his evidence before the special Parliamentary Committee on Coal, believed it was absurb to attribute the present high price of coal to any combination on the part of the miners, or to any independent action on the part of the men. The real cause was the excessive demand which had been made upon the coal producers of late for coal for manufacturing purposes. The wages of the men employed had increased largely, whilst the number of hours per day had been reduced, and so that the men were earning the same amount of money per week now that they did when they worked longer hours. He attributed the excessive demand for coal for the last few years throughout the whole of the North of England to the manufacturing industries had increased very largely.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Memphis, under date of the 1st inst., to the New York *World*: Some of the best doctors and those who have lived longest in the lowlands still deny the existence of Asiatic cholera in the United States. There is the more credibility due these assertions since the disease is surely not contagious, and there has occurred no case in Memphis which may not be traced to imprudence in diet and to the use of "wipe" (limestone) water. Negroes sink barrels into the ground along the edges of bayous (creek) in the lowlands. The water that flows into these receptacles is clear, but possesses an deadly to the last degree. Limestone water is said to be productive of the disorder, and therefore the healthfulness of Memphis as compared with Nashville. Here the people use rain-water almost exclusively, and only those who do not confess the terror of the fearful disease. Rains fall in this locality but little before a rainless day, never one, for forty-eight. The land is deluged, fields are laid waste, and negroes that were working on scares have every where abandoned plantations.

THE prison arrangements of Windham county Connecticut, are of a kind to excite alarm than the obdurate heart. The jail has a farm of ten acres which is cultivated by the prisoners. When their labor is not needed on the land it is hired by outside parties. Sometimes one may see thirteen or fourteen prisoners armed with axes at work in the depth of the woods, with only one unarmed keeper in charge of them, or shoveling in some distant ditch under like direction. All this has been done for the last twenty-six years, and in that time but three or four prisoners have escaped. Punishments are very rare, and the labor of these men annually produces a very comfortable sum for the county. The keeper is treated with great kindness. Their surroundings are neat and convenient. Every intelligent man there is forcibly struck with the fact that we see no evidence that this humane and elevating treatment has any ill consequences. Our readers will be reminded by the author of "Never Too Late to Mend."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

DR. GALT, in his "Medical Notes on the Upper Amazon," has furnished some curious information on the strange practice known as "Geophagie," or dirt-eating. This disease, according to Dr. Galt, counts as one of the chief endemic complaints of all tropical America; and, at the distance of over 2,000 miles from the sea, on the Amazon valley, where the water is very fairly, having merely a waif from Brazil of the Pacific coast, it is the most important disease among the children and women of the country. On the Maranon, the half-breeds are most addicted to the practice of dirt-eating—neither the pure savage nor the cultivated being so often the victims. Children commence the practice from the time they are four years old, or less, and frequently die from the results. In two cases, which Dr. Galt saw, they grew to manhood or womanhood, and Dr. Galt became intimately acquainted with them. A Mestizo soldier who was dying from dysentery, which sooner or later supervenes on this habit, the post-mortem, half an hour after his death, revealed with a lump of clay stuffed in his sunken cheeks.

A CLERGYMAN and a lawyer of Oshkosh have been chasing a little fun with the boys," or rather with the girls. While on their way, about two miles from that city, to attend a dying man, their buggy broke down, and they stopped on Minot. A lady, coming along with a two-seated open buggy invited them to ride, which they accepted, the minister taking the front seat with the driver. She drove them into town, and dashed up and down the principal street, making a great sensation, setting the people on the streets into loud guffaws. They didn't discover until afterward that she was a woman noted for her much wickedness and little virtue.

WE have thought that the funniest of all "strikes" was that of the household servants who wanted more wages "because coals and provisions is high." But it is made of no account by the strike of the beggars of Treves, who have been in the habit of getting a dole for praying on a fixed day for the prosperity of the town. As prices rose they refused to accept the price of these prayers, the pious beggars refusing to pray at all unless their wages were increased. To this the benefit of these unconditional was not to be thought of; the city corporation has submitted—the strike is successful.

THE struggle which has long been maintained between the producers and consumers in the iron and the hardware market in England is believed to have reached its climax. A meeting of masters from Wolverhampton, June 18, received by Wednesday's steamer says that a wealthy firm has forwarded to its customers a circular announcing a drop in cut nails from £12 to £11 per ton, and in other descriptions, which [illegible] street at £12, are now £13 a ton. Merchants de[illegible] that all other iron goods must follow.

A CHICAGO educational [illegible] puts in a plea for slang. It says: "Slang is [illegible] more nor less than metaphor. Language [illegible] circumstance is slang; medical terms are slang; and we have heard preaching whose familiar and meaning expressions had the freshness of slang. The secret of better word is the imagined that "stadelite," and "shoddy" will live until a more expressive term is invented, and the grandchildren will listen to a magnificent burst of poetry reaching a climax in the exclamation, 'How is this for high?'"

A working party is engaged in searching for the tombs of the missing victims of the snow slide near Central City, Colorado, last December. The search is just beginning to get sufficiently soft to permit the operations.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The government of Newfoundland has addressed a formal notification to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, respecting the monopoly of landing cables on the shores of the Island as now held by that company. The circular virtually proposes free trade.

A rumor comes from Indianapolis that the Indianapolis, Peoria and Chicago Railroad will pass into the hands of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Company.

The English style of wearing the hair is being quite extensively adopted by Eastern fashionable ladies. It is not, as a rule, becoming, but is neat and tidy, which is considerably more than the prevailing fashion is, at all events. The English style is to brush the hair back from the forehead and fasten it at the back in a coil or knot. Crimping, frizzing and messes, generally, are abolished; ditto the vulgar fashion of parting the hair on the side.

The ladies of the harem of the King of Siam have got off the Siamese harem costume and donned the European harem-scarem costume, consisting of chignons, high-heeled gaiters and back files of news" papers.

The Chinese who were imported to Belleville, N. J., to work in a laundry establishment there, are said to be a failure. Morally, mentally and financially, they have not proved to be what the experimentor expected.

Anonists, as averters of evil, are coming into vogue among women of fashion. Many of these knick knacks, such as petrified toads, rattlesnake rattles, gilt or bronze, owls' claws, &c., are furnished by a Bohemian sorceress in New York, who warrants their infallibility.

Three of the most fashionable mantua makers of Paris are organizing a universal exposition of their work and that of the milliners. The articles to be exhibited will include specimens of the art of "padding," and of other methods whereby artificial beauty and unreal charms are successfully imposed upon credulous and devoted men.

A novel musical instrument uttering combined sounds resembling the voices of a choir has been invented by a watchmaker. Wishing to get a classical name for it he applied to a sophomore, who, reminiscent of Homeric adjectives, advised him to call it the "Polyphloisbotsophone," the appropriateness of which will be recognized by all persons who carry any Greek about them.

Boston estimates that it used last year 4,263,895 gallons of milk, for which it paid $2,979,516 90. One-eighth of the quantity is regretfully admitted to have been water.

The mechanics in Parsons, Kansas, have held a meeting and imposed the local papers to cease their glowing accounts of the "advantages" offered by their town. They say that the place is already overcrowded, and they "want a rest." This is something entirely new in Western town experiences.

Russian papers publish an obituary of farm stock lost in 1872 in the government of Novgorod and attributable solely to the ravages of bears and wolves. The statistics are not encouraging. No less than 1,908 horses, 993 foals, 3,021 cows, 1,329 calves, 9,823 sheep, 98 hogs, and 144 geese were devoured by the wild beasts. The value of the loss is moderately estimated at 120,000 roubles.

"The drain of emigrants to America," says the Limerick *Reporter*, "is absolutely alarming. The people are leaving the country in crowds; a respectable, well dressed, intelligent and orderly population are abandoning their native country in countless numbers."

A German inspector of passenger cars states that a single stem of hemp, with the leaves and blossoms, mixed with the stuffing of a car seat, will protect it from moths for years, and that hemp for this purpose should be gathered just when in blossom, dried rapidly in the shade, and kept in covered wooden vessels in a dry place.

Divorces are allowed in China in cases of criminality, mutual dislike, jealousy, incompatibility of temper, or too much loquacity on the part of the wife. The husband cannot sell his wife until she leaves him and becomes a slave to him by action of law for desertion. A son is bound to divorce his wife if she displeases his parents.

The laborers employed at some mining works in Missouri are debating the question as to whether when the whistle blows for dinner they should empty their shovels or throw them back on the heap.

Counterfeit green coffee made of clay, and mixed with a small portion of the genuine article, is agitating the public mind in portions of Florida.

There are 228,161 names in the new directory of New York city, an increase of about 17,000 over last year.

Quicksilver has been discovered near Rochester, Iowa, on the Cedar river.

A Kentucky farmer keeps a well disciplined standing army of toads, with which he has turned back several invasions of grasshoppers and potato bugs.

When a man attempts suicide in Chicago, says the Herald's reporter, he is arrested and fined ten dollars, though the inducements to suicide are probably greater than those of any other town. What the penalty is when the attempt is successful, we are not informed; but it must be thirty days at the very least.

Small-pox is increasing in many of the minor towns of Massachusetts. In Spencer, particularly, the pest is worst.

A half storm of gum camphor has been tasted by veracious citizens of Janesville, Wis., and they can't think what it came for.

A Boston letter carrier, who has acquired much skill in "skinning" letters into business offices by a twist of the wrist, does saving business by inconspicuously sent one on a flight which ended in depositing it behind a table. "Never mind," he called to an office boy who attempted to move the table to get it, "it's only a circular." Three weeks later, when the curiosity of one of the boys prompted him to see what was in that circular, he found in it a letter enclosing a check for $100.

[illegible] are to be among the competitors in a boat race at Bangor, Me., on the Fourth of July.

The Lafayette, Ind., *Courier* ingrowing fastidious, thinks that when passengers in street cars "tie down across the aisle and stick their feet out of the windows, squirt tobacco juice all over the seats and floor, and indulge in loud and vulgar jokes in the presence of lady passengers" they are guilty of an impropriety. But some people will always be finding fault.

A letter from New Orleans says there is almost as severe a blockade of the Mississippi river outlets as we saw when the United States fleet closed the mouths. They are, it appears, choking with detritus, and each year increases the difficulties of navigation.

The total abstinarians of Illinois are debating whether or not [illegible] would be guilty under to counteract the bad example of a dissipated resident of Rochester who persists in remaining hale and hearty despite 100 years of continuous indulgence in whisky and tobacco.

Life is a mockery with a New York man, since he gets his living by instructing mocking birds in the art of whistling.

A schoolboy's composition on tobacco: "This pernicious weed was invented by a distinguished man named Walter Raleigh. When the people first saw him smoking they thought he was a steamboat, and as they had never heard of such a thing as a steamboat, they were terribly frightened."

It is estimated that in 1872, $100,000,000 were spent for bread, $200,000,000 for tobacco, and $600,000,000 for intoxicating drinks.

The wheat crop now being harvested in Southern Ohio, says the Toledo *Blade*, is the finest cut for many years. It is free from all the ills that wheat is heir to.

PERSONAL.

The Baltimore *American* charges Wilkie Collins with plagiarizing the plot of his last novel, "The New Magdalen," from a story written some years ago by an American authoress—Lucy Hamilton Hooper—and recently republished by J. B. Lippincott & Co., under the title of "Not Pretty but Precious, and Other Stories." It will be remembered that Mr. Walter Besan, of Baltimore, dramatized "The New Magdalen," and had it copyrighted, that when Miss Carlotta Le Clercq produced Collins's dramatization of the same work, under the same name, Mr. Besan went into court and asked for an injunction against the actress and for damages for infringement of his copyright, but was refused.

Miss Alita M. Hulett, admitted to the practice of the law in Chicago a few days ago, has now her first case—and the first case ever conducted by a woman in the State of Illinois. Miss Hulett's client was a colored woman, and the defendant a butcher, represented by a male lawyer.

A Mrs. Lyster, aged ninety-one, was buried at Grayville, Indiana, last week, in her wedding garments, which she wore seventy-three years ago. They were of linen which she had spun and woven.

Colonel Solomon Hillen, Jr., who died on Thursday night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in New York city, was one of the most highly esteemed and well-known citizens of Baltimore, and had been frequently honored with the most important public trusts. He had been Mayor of Baltimore, a member of the Maryland Legislature, and a minister of the Gospel.

Captain Jack, it is now claimed, is the son of Captain John Murdock, late of Lincoln county, Ky. "Modoc," it is further stated, is only a corruption of "Murdock." There is already sufficient doubt about this Indian business to render it altogether unnecessary to strain a point on the subject.

A Western paper tells of a terrible misunderstanding between two brothers-in-law down South in the following pleasant way: George Leden, of Bogzy Bayou, Florida, was lately peculiarly unfortunate in a job he undertook. He started to kill his brother-in-law, Captain George Parish, and worked at him for half an hour, at the end of which time Parish, believing he dead, was in earnest, and that it was a war to the death, closed up the unpleasantness by killing Leden.

Houghton's "Monographs" has this new story of Sydney Smith: He was good natured and tolerant; not when Lord Melbourne, whom he had gone to see upon some business, interlarded his conversation with many oaths. Upon the principal street, making a great sensation, setting the people on the streets into loud guffaws. They didn't discover until afterward that she was a woman noted for her much wickedness and little virtue.

MRS. LOTHIAN BELL, President of the Miners' Association of England, and one of the largest iron manufacturers in that country, in his evidence before the special Parliamentary Committee on Coal, believed it was absurb to attribute the present high price of coal to any combination on the part of the miners, or to any independent action on the part of the men. The real cause was the excessive demand which had been made upon the coal producers of late for coal for manufacturing purposes. The wages of the men employed had increased largely, whilst the number of hours per day had been reduced, and so that the men were earning the same amount of money per week now that they did when they worked longer hours. He attributed the excessive demand for coal for the last few years throughout the whole of the North of England the manufacturing industries had increased very largely.

A CORRESPONDENT writes from Memphis, under date of the 1st inst., to the New York *World*: Some of the best doctors and those who have lived longest in the lowlands still deny the existence of Asiatic cholera in the United States. There is the more credibility due these assertions since the disease is surely not contagious, and there has occurred no case in Memphis which may not be traced to imprudence in diet and to the use of "wipe" (limestone) water. Negroes sink barrels into the ground along the edges of bayous (creek) in the lowlands. The water that flows into these receptacles is clear, but possesses an deadly to the last degree. Limestone water is said to be productive of the disorder, and therefore the healthfulness of Memphis as compared with Nashville. Here the people use rain-water almost exclusively, and only those who do not confess the terror of the fearful disease. Rains fall in this locality but little before a rainless day, never one, for forty-eight. The land is deluged, fields are laid waste, and negroes that were working on scares have every where abandoned plantations.

THE prison arrangements of Windham county Connecticut, are of a kind to excite alarm than the obdurate heart. The jail has a farm of ten acres which is cultivated by the prisoners. When their labor is not needed on the land it is hired by outside parties. Sometimes one may see thirteen or fourteen prisoners armed with axes at work in the depth of the woods, with only one unarmed keeper in charge of them, or shoveling in some distant ditch under like direction. All this has been done for the last twenty-six years, and in that time but three or four prisoners have escaped. Punishments are very rare, and the labor of these men annually produces a very comfortable sum for the county. The keeper is treated with great kindness. Their surroundings are neat and convenient. Every intelligent man there is forcibly struck with the fact that we see no evidence that this humane and elevating treatment has any ill consequences. Our readers will be reminded by the author of "Never Too Late to Mend."—*N. Y. Tribune*.

DR. GALT, in his "Medical Notes on the Upper Amazon," has furnished some curious information on the strange practice known as "Geophagie," or dirt-eating. This disease, according to Dr. Galt, counts as one of the chief endemic complaints of all tropical America; and, at the distance of over 2,000 miles from the sea, on the Amazon valley, where the water is very fairly, having merely a waif from Brazil of the Pacific coast, it is the most important disease among the children and women of the country. On the Maranon, the half-breeds are most addicted to the practice of dirt-eating—neither the pure savage nor the cultivated being so often the victims. Children commence the practice from the time they are four years old, or less, and frequently die from the results. In two cases, which Dr. Galt saw, they grew to manhood or womanhood, and Dr. Galt became intimately acquainted with them. A Mestizo soldier who was dying from dysentery, which sooner or later supervenes on this habit, the post-mortem, half an hour after his death, revealed with a lump of clay stuffed in his sunken cheeks.

A CLERGYMAN and a lawyer of Oshkosh have been chasing a little fun with the boys," or rather with the girls. While on their way, about two miles from that city, to attend a dying man, their buggy broke down, and they stopped on Minot. A lady, coming along with a two-seated open buggy invited them to ride, which they accepted, the minister taking the front seat with the driver. She drove them into town, and dashed up and down the principal street, making a great sensation, setting the people on the streets into loud guffaws. They didn't discover until afterward that she was a woman noted for her much wickedness and little virtue.

WE have thought that the funniest of all "strikes" was that of the household servants who wanted more wages "because coals and provisions is high." But it is made of no account by the strike of the beggars of Treves, who have been in the habit of getting a dole for praying on a fixed day for the prosperity of the town. As prices rose they refused to accept the price of these prayers, the pious beggars refusing to pray at all unless their wages were increased. To this the benefit of these unconditional was not to be thought of; the city corporation has submitted—the strike is successful.

THE struggle which has long been maintained between the producers and consumers in the iron and the hardware market in England is believed to have reached its climax. A meeting of masters from Wolverhampton, June 18, received by Wednesday's steamer says that a wealthy firm has forwarded to its customers a circular announcing a drop in cut nails from £12 to £11 per ton, and in other descriptions, which [illegible] street at £12, are now £13 a ton. Merchants de[illegible] that all other iron goods must follow.

A CHICAGO educational [illegible] puts in a plea for slang. It says: "Slang is [illegible] more nor less than metaphor. Language [illegible] circumstance is slang; medical terms are slang; and we have heard preaching whose familiar and meaning expressions had the freshness of slang. The secret of better word is the imagined that "stadelite," and "shoddy" will live until a more expressive term is invented, and the grandchildren will listen to a magnificent burst of poetry reaching a climax in the exclamation, 'How is this for high?'"

A working party is engaged in searching for the tombs of the missing victims of the snow slide near Central City, Colorado, last December. The search is just beginning to get sufficiently soft to permit the operations.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE.
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. R. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

An Incident of the Cholera.

[Elizabethtown (Ky.) News.]

The following extract from a letter received by one of our citizens from his son, a sleeping-car conductor on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, may be of interest to some of the readers of the *News*. A lesson not to be forgotten should any of them ever happen in the fix of the conductor:

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 8, 1873.

* * * I am well and have not caught the cholera, as yet, although there is a great deal of it here and at Memphis. * * * I carry a bottle of medicine to cure it. I have had one case on my car. It was a lady, and I acted as doctor, and believe will always be remembered by her, and am sure I will not forget my first attempt at doctoring. The directions on the bottle are "give fifteen to forty drops to a wineglass of water every twenty minutes, and rub well the liniment on the stomach and bowels." Here comes the hard part, who was to rub her? I had but three lady passengers and they were scared to death, and her husband was so grieved and frightened as to be almost frantic. Some one had to do it, so I shed my coat and cap and began to undo her clothing. My goodness, what work it was. I did not know where to commence, but at last got her dress unfastened, and here came the killing corset. I did not know how to open it, so took out my knife and cut the cords, and in my hurry cut with it some other under garment. What it was I don't know—but I saw flesh. But to touch it; it had to be done. Just at this time the train conductor came and informed me a negro had the cholera in one of the other cars. I divided my medicine and fell to studying how to get the stuff on the bowels. No one would come to my assistance, and even her husband left her entirely with me. But I remembered what uncle Ambrose told me of the lady doctoring, which was to shut your eyes and go it blind. I rubbed her until she ceased to groan, then her twenty more drops, and in one hour's time she was laughing at her husband and blessing me. I ate no table dinner with her the 20th of June when her children return from school. Her name is Mrs. ——, and herself and husband reside in Memphis.

Heirs Wanted to an Estate Worth a Million Dollars.

[From the Ashland (Ohio) Times, June 26.]

Some excitement was created in the city of Erie, Pa., last week, by the appearance of Mr. George Wimbiger, of Wimbiger, of this county, who said the heirs of the Wimbiger estate, at Erie, Pa., estimated to be worth more than $1,000,000, which estate is now managed by the county of Erie. It appears that the estate is located in Erie, settled in the northwestern part of Pennsylvania, which subsequently grew to be Erie county, where he accumulated considerable property. He had but one child, a daughter, who was married, and both herself and husband died shortly after their marriage, leaving no heirs, and in fact none could be found up to the present time, who could show any claim to the property. But it is now ascertained that the real heirs reside in this county, and are among our most respectable citizens. They feel confident to be able to fully establish their claim and right to the property. Part of this estate is coincided in the beautiful public park of the city of Erie and other adjoining lands and lots, which are finely improved. Measures are being completed to send an attorney to Germany to procure the proper family register, under official seals, while the records of the family since landing in America will be gathered.

Somebody says the only Scriptural motto on the walls of the Young Men's Christian Union rooms in Boston is, "Boys, just do all the good you can, and don't make any fuss about it." It is a capital motto, and just as good as though it were taken from the Bible instead of Dickens. Boston has a weakness for adding to Scripture.

Mr. Pike's forthcoming "History of England" will show that theft, forgery, poisoning and violence have steadily diminished with the progress of civilization. This is directly contrary to a widely disseminated belief.

Danger.

At this season the atmosphere is surcharged with the seeds of intermittents, remittents, rheumatism pulmonary disorders, bilious complaints and the like. Persons whose nervous systems are relaxed are the first to succumb to these distempers. Brace up the physical energies then with this potential vegetable tonic. It is the most powerful recuperant which the botanic kingdom has ever yielded to patient research and experiment. Try it. The blindest disciple of the old medical dogmas will at least admit that a tonic and alterative, compounded of approved herbs, roots and barks can do no harm, while the testimony of thousands in this vicinity, and in every section of the country, to the truth of this assertion, and Hostetter's Bitters is the safest, surest and most wholesome strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

DRY GOODS.

AT
McKEE'S
(Old Barker's Establishment),
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN
LOW PRICES
AND
NEW GOODS.
50 Pieces New Grenadines.
100 PIECES NEW LAWNS.
10 Cases Polka Dot Prints.
FINE NEW SWISSES.
NEW NAINSOOKS
ALSO FRESH SUPPLY OF
SUMMER SUITS
AND
MOSQUITO BARS.
ALL GOODS NEW AND OF
LATEST STYLES.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,
59 Market Street.

CHOICE STOCK OF
Summer Goods.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.
HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE
Stock of Seasonable Goods
WHICH THEY ARE SELLING
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ladies' Braided, Embroid ered and Plain Linen Suits.
Polonaise and Redingotes.
White Lawn Suits and Polonaise.
Llama Lace Sacques.
Talmas and Shawls.
Guipure Lace Capes and Berthas.
Black Grenadines, Hernanis, Florentines.
Tamise Cloth, De Laines, Cashmeres.
Henrietta Cloths, Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.
Black Dress Silks of all the best makes.
Summer Silks, in stripes and checks.
Foulard Silks spotted and plain colors.
Marseilles Quilts.
Nottingham and Tambourd Lace Curtains.
118 and 120
Federal Street Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.. $778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the first day of January and July, which interest compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Loans, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERGER, JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents,
D. E. MILLER, Treasurer, JAMES M. PAUL, Secretary,
A. Reuter, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Fullerton, Jacob Rondeau, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

SUMMER RESORTS.
RUSH HOUSE,
Ursina, Somerset County, Pa.
This fine and entirely NEW SUMMER RESORT is now open for the entertainment of Guests for the season. The RUSH HOUSE is delightfully situated on the North Fork of the Youghiogheny river, in Rush Run Mountains, twenty-two hundred feet above Pittsburgh. The House has been thoroughly furnished, which can be had singly or in suites. Rates of accommodation to suit the times, and to meet the wants of the people. Trains run to Ursina from Pittsburgh via the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad in between four and five hours.
Terms moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. For particulars address
SCOTT RUSH,
wfw Ursina, Somerset county, Pa.

SHAKSPEARE HOUSE,
EAST END.
This Hotel, which has recently been refitted and elegantly painted throughout by Mr. Wm. Monaghen, is now ready for guests. It is situated on a beautiful and cool site, surrounded by a large and commodious lawn, with shade trees, croquet grounds and everything that could be desired for parties, picnics, &c. It is open all the warm months where they can get pure air and tip-top meals.
WM. STOUGHTEN,
PROPRIETOR.

THE
Columbia House,
At Cape May,
Will be Ready for Guests JUNE 28th.
The location of the Columbia is a full ocean view, and as a family resort it has no superior at the sea side.
Mr. BOLTON, who has the Washington Hotel on

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On most favorable terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Geo. I. Whitney,

Broker and Notary Public

Notes, Stocks and Bonds

ALSO,

GOLD.

Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.

Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for at Lowest Market Rates. Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE...JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

Water Loan Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

Penn Avenue Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

Birmingham Market House Eight Per Cent Bonds,

South Pittsburgh School Eight Per Cent. Bonds,

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamers between London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Water Loan Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

Penn Avenue Seven Per Cent. Bonds.

transportation within the United States." The following is an extract from the law:

That no railroad company within the United States whose road forms any part of a line of road over which cattle, sheep, swine or other animals shall be conveyed from one State to another, or the owners or masters of steam, sailing or other vessels carrying or transporting cattle, sheep, swine or other animals from one State to another, shall confine the same in cars, boats or vessels of any description for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours without unloading the same for rest, water and feeding for a period of at least five consecutive hours, unless prevented from so unloading by storm or other accidental causes. In estimating such time record the time during which the animals have been confined without such rest on connecting roads from which they are received shall be included, it being the intent of the act to prohibit their continuous confinement beyond the period of twenty-eight hours, except upon contingencies hereinbefore stated. Animals so confined shall be properly fed and watered during such rest by the owner or persons having the custody thereof, or in case of his default in so doing, then by the railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same, at the expense of said owner or person in custody thereof; and said railroad company or owners or masters of boats or vessels transporting the same, in such cases have a lien upon such animal for food, care and custody furnished, and shall not be liable for any detention of such animals authorized by this act.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 28, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	.....	115¼
Western Union Telegr'h	84½	84½	84½	84½	.....	84½
Pacific Mail	37	37	37	37	37	37
Quicksilver	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wells, Fargo & Co.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Adams Express	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New York Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erie	60	60	60	60	.....	60
Michigan Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Michigan Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Rock Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburgh and Ft. Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toledo and Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Illinois Central	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago and Alton pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston, Hoos.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hartford	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Panama	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., C. and I. C.	27½	27¾	.....	27½	.....	28
Terre Haute and St. Joseph	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terre Haute pref.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

—Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	54½	Penna Receipts	54
Reading	87½	Pittsburgh 8s	74
United Cos. of N. J.	187	Allegheny 1-2s	97½
Oil Creek	39	Central Trans'n	43
Lehigh Valley	56¾	Empire Trans'n	50¾
Philadelphia & Erie	24		

—William Ward, No. 22 Broad street, New York, quotes Stock Privileges as selling for one per cent. call bonds on 30 days' time, and 1½ to 2 per cent. bonus on 60 days at points varying from the market price of the securities named as follows:

	Puts.	Calls.
Central & Hudson	¾ to ⅞ below	1 to 1⅛ above.
C., C. & I. C.	⅝ "	1 " 1¼ "
Consolidation Coal	⅜ "	½ to ⅝ "
Erie Railway	⅜ to ½ "	⅝ to ¾ "
Harl. & St. Jo.	¾ to 1 "	1⅛ to 1½ "
Harlem R. R.	½ "	⅝ to ¾ "
Lake Shore	¾ "	1 " 1¼ "
N. J. Southern	⅜ to ½ "	⅝ to ¾ "
Northwestern	⅛ to ¼ "	⅜ to ½ "
Ohio & Mississippi	⅛ to ¼ "	⅜ to ½ "
Pacific Mail	¾ to ⅞ "	⅝ to ¾ "
New York Central	¾ to ⅞ "	1 " 1¼ "
Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne	¾ "	1 " 1¼ "
Rock Island	¾ to ⅞ "	1 " 1¼ "
St. Paul	⅝ to ¾ "	⅞ to 1 "
Union Pacific	⅝ to ¾ "	⅞ to 1 "
Western Union	⅝ to ¾ "	⅞ to 1 "
Gold, ½ for 60 days	¼ to ⅜ "	1 to 1¼ "
Gold, ½ for 60 days	⅜ to ½ "	1 to 1¼ "

The above rates imply first-class names.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 28, 1873.

REMARKS—As in duty bound we give the weather a line, and that line is that it is generally warm, with little sign of a let up. Now to expect business to be brisk under the circumstances is out of the question. Those who can spare the time and shoulder the expenses are pocketing the profits, as there *shall we get it.* As this is purely a matter of private concern we have no advice to tender, remarking only go somewhere and try and keep cool while you are there.

What shall we say of the markets? Potatoes are up and flour and wheat are down. We, however, venture the prediction that potatoes (new) will not rule long at the present figures. Old potatoes are a scarce commodity, and a strictly prime article will command $2 00 ⅌ bush. Those who are fortunate enough to hold sound lots will make "a good thing" out of them.

There are few green apples in the market, and the new crop has not yet put in an appearance.

The egg market is weak, but the indications are that prices will ere long advance a shade. The arrivals are light.

The rates of flour are lower for all western brands, but we are not authorized to reduce the prices for choice City Mill brands. We may add that the mills of Pittsburgh use none but the purest of white, amber and red winter wheats; hence their flours may at all times be relied upon.

There is little wheat arriving, though there is enough to meet all demands. The oats market is overstocked. Corn continues in fair supply.

The grocery market is dull, refined sugars being a shade lower. The coffee trade, though not active, is firm.

There is a little better feeling in the hay market, both for baled and loose and prices though not quotably higher were stronger.

We have no change to note in the price of bacon. Dealers seem well pleased with the situation, and it is presumable they know all about "matters and things."

The vegetable and fruit markets are abundantly supplied with all conceivable seasonable articles. Prices made known on day of sale.

Following are the wholesale rates unless otherwise noted:

ASHES—Common soda ash 4½@; refined 6c; pots 9@9½; pearl ashes, strictly pure, 8½@; bicarb soda 4½@5c; black lead 6c.

APPLES—No new crop in market. Old scarce and in country lots. Prices range at $2 50@4 00 ⅌ bbl. Receipts 42 bbls.

BEER—X $8; XX $10; porter $10; India ale $11 per bbl; Bass English ale, Alderains, 2d gals, $24; bbls, 42 gals, $12; qr bbls, 21 gals, $6.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 45@50c ⅌ gallon, as to quality.

BUTTER—Receipts 44 packages. The market is extremely dull. We quote prime to choice at 15@16c; common to good, 12@14c.

BEANS—Supply light and prices nominally ⅌ 75@2 25 ⅌ bush.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—The receipts for the past week were 314 pieces. The market is reported fair to good for sugar cured hams and dull and declining for all other, with sales made by leading houses at the following quotations: canvassed hams, 14½@; do smoked hams, 9½c; plain do 9½c; fair sugar cured shoulders 7½c; clear do 10c; canvassed shoulders 9½c; plain do 9c; clear sides 9½c; smoked do 9½c; sugar cured bacon 9½c; fair to choice 9¾@10c; rough sides 8½c; clear do 10½c; hams and shoulders 10½c; lard in tierces 9¾@10c; refined do 10½c; kettle do 10½c. Drips quoted at 8½@9c.

BROOM CORN—The demand is not quite so active. The Penn Mill rates are as follows: Three bushel, 6c; two and a half bushel, 5½c; two bushel, 5c.

BRIMSTONE—Sales at 3½@3½c per lb, as to quantity and quality.

BANNER BAKING POWDER—¼ lb cans, ⅌ doz, $1 60; ½ lb cans $2; 1 lb cans $3 60; 2 lb cans $6; 10 and 20 lb cans, in wood boxes, 30c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—There having been an advance in the raw material, we give the ruling rates of the trade and the manufactured articles: Hurd 85c; green do; green Scrub top $2 50. Brooms—Shaker No 1, ⅌ dozen, $3 25; Shaker No 2, ⅌ dozen, $2 75; Hurl No 1, ⅌ dozen, $3 25; Hurl No 2, ⅌ dozen, $2 75; Hurl No 3, ⅌ dozen, $2 50; Hurl No 4, ⅌ dozen, $2 25; Hurl No 5, ⅌ dozen, $2 00; Hurl No 1, ⅌ dozen, $2 50; Hurl No 2, ⅌ dozen, $2 25; Hurl No 3, ⅌ dozen, $2 00; Hurl No 4, ⅌ dozen, $1 75; Hurl No 5, ⅌ dozen, $1 50; Hurl No 1, ⅌ dozen, $2 25; Hurl No 2, ⅌ dozen, $2 00; Hurl No 3, ⅌ dozen, $1 75; Hurl No 4, ⅌ dozen, $1 50; Hurl No 5, ⅌ dozen, $1 25; whisk brooms ⅌ dozen, $1 40; broom corn, prime, ⅌ ton $150@160; broom corn, common, ⅌ ton, 130@150; broom handles, ⅌ dozen, $1 25@1 50; sticks, $10 00; painted, $16 00; arrow brooms, ⅌ dozen, $4 50.

CHEESE—Receipts 4,000 boxes. Market, 1,500 boxes. The market is weak. We quote as follows: Factory 11½@12c for round lots; jobbing lots ½c better; Dairy 11c.

COUNTRY MEATS—Market dull; hams 9@11c; shoulders 6@7c; sides 7½@8c; jowls 4½@5c.

CANDLES—Sperm, 45@47c; Adamantine and Carey's at $18 @18 ⅌ box; lower grades 9@10.

CANDIES—Stick candy, 10cts. f. o. b., 9½@10c; 18½c.

CEMENT—Boeson's hydraulic, $1 00@2 25; Louisville, $2 00@2 50; Rosendale, $1 50; white lime, $1 00; calcined plaster, $4 50@5 00; land plaster, $3 50@3 75.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $7 25@8 00 ⅌ per case.

DRIED FRUITS—The market continues to rule very dull. Prices are nominally as follows: Peaches, halves, 6@6½c; quarters, 3@4c; prepeel at 8@9c; apples 3@4c; blackberries 10@12c; pitted cherries 12@13c; raspberries 20@22c.

FOOD—The market cannot be called active. The ruling rates are for strictly fresh: 15s 10c ⅌ sheets, 20s 12½c; 25s 15c; 30s 17½c; 40s 20c; hot pressed wafers, No 1, $2 @3 00; Bar No 1, $2; for half barrels, 25c ⅌ bbl less. Corn meal, $3 @3 50 ⅌ bbl; barrels, $2 25; white fish $8.

FEATHERS—Sales of strictly prime at 78@80c; mixed and old 40@50c.

GROCERIES—As intimated in our general remarks, there has been a slight decline in the prices of refined sugars. All other articles remain unchanged in prices. We quote as follows:

Coffee—Choice Rio 20c; good to prime 19½@19¾c; Old Government Java 30c; other Javas, 26@28c; Mocha, 30c; Laguayra, 24c; Jamaica, 24c; hot peaberry, 20c; Costa Rica, 23c.

Sugars—Patent cut loaf 12½c; crushed, granulated and powdered, 11¾c; standard A, 10¾c; B, 10¼c; extra C, 10c; C, yellow, 10½c; circle C, 10¼c; loaf and crushed, 12½c.

Syrups—White drips 35c; other grades ranging 60 to 80c, according to quality.

Molasses—New Carolina 50; prime 45c; Patna 80; Rangoon 75@80c.

Rice—Sales 35c to $1 10; Sonthong 30 to 75c; Japana 50 to $1 15; imperial 55c to $1 10; Young Hyson 50c to $1 25; Gunpowder, 60c to $1 25.

FLOUR—Receipts for the past week 3,091 bbls. The following are the ruling quotations of the market in barrels, delivered at depot: Superfine white $4 25 @5 50; Minn—Prime $5 00@5 50. Rye flour $5 25 @5 50. Graham flour $5 00@5 00.

GRAIN—Below will be found the receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours, exclusive of elevator:

	Last week.	This week.
Cars, sacks	606	Wheat 279
Corn	2,941	

As will be seen the receipts continue light. In regard to wheat we have no change to note in the rumor in the situation of the market. Sale to good to better is held at $1 07@1 10; white $1 10@1 15; amber, as to quality.

Shelled corn on track 55@56c; elevator, 56@56c. Sales for the past week at 56@57c. The demand for feeding barley and malting continues at present.

HAY—The market is a shade stronger. We quote baled at $19@24; loose, $16@18.

HOMINY—Sales for the past week at $4@4 25 per bbl.

HORSES—The market firm at $50@90c for 1872. The accounts about the new crop of 1873 are still discouraging.

LARD OIL—We quote Extra No 1, 75c; No 2, 65@66c.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs; second do $1 @1 25 do; shorts do, $1 40@1 50; chopped corn and oats $1 @1 05; corn $1 20.

POULTRY—Sales spring chickens at 40@45c per pair; fowls at 30@35c.

POTATOES—There are very few old stock in the market. The ruling rates are $2 @2 50 ⅌ bbl. Some dealers asking as high as $3, for a choice article. The new crop is held up to $3 @3 50 ⅌ bbl. Market active.

PEA NUTS—Per S. K., 4½@5c; ⅌ bushel 55@90c.

RAGS—Sales at 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy, $2 @2 25.

WHISKY—Highwines 20@20½ ⅌ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails ⅌ doz $2 50; three hoop do $2 75; No 3 tubs $9; No 2 do $10; No 1do $11 50; bowls, 1 X 1, $1 50; do Toledo $1 75; do Acme $2 75.

Returning to Healthful Proportions.

Viewed from the New York stand-point, we learn from the *Journal of Commerce* that business is again returning to its healthful proportions after the expansion of many of the years of the past several years since it was ended, but the extraordinary requirements of large sections of the country which were stripped of everything during the war, have only just been supplied, and now comes the reverse. Manufactures have been stimulated, production has been pushed to the fullest extent, precisely as the inventive talent of the most inventive nation in the world has been called upon to assist in developing some way of increasing the product, until such perfection has now been reached that a supply of almost any article of manufacture can be furnished with the aid of machinery in a few days, which ten years ago would have taken many months to produce.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 30, 1873.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, with a comparison table with previous years; also the exports of refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & Rail.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A.V. R. R.
Monday, June 2	4,187	.....	.....
Tuesday, June 24	16,154	.....	.....
Wednesday, June 25	9,154	.....	19,627
Thursday, June 26	16,627	2,446	1,133
Friday, June 27	6,511	.....	3,645
Saturday, June 28	5,971	.....	2,446
Total for week	46,890	2,446	19,051
Since January 1	569,462	21,237	355,097
To June 28, 1873	916,352	23,783	374,148
Same time 1872	516,760	14,921	256,912
Same time 1871	548,663	47,922	238,829
Same time 1870	696,291	51,522	321,929
Same time 1869	394,929	59,496	167,702
Same time 1868	691,710	70,086	297,616

BUSINESS.

The market continues in a very unsettled condition. Prices are very unsettled. The decline since our last weekly review on crude at Parker's was from 10c to 6c per bbl in four days. Prices were down to $2 00 per bbl. Since that time a slight improvement has taken place, and sales were made at $2 10 per bbl. Even this is a very low figure; but at the same time it is all that can be obtained. The receipts continue liberal, and from January to date reach the large amount of 916,600 bbls, the largest amount by several hundred thousand barrels that was ever received in the same length of time. Refined oil remained at prices this week.

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past nine years, from January 1st to

June 28, 1873, bbls	916,352
Same time 1872	516,760
Same time 1871	548,663
Same time 1870	696,291
Same time 1869	394,929
Same time 1868	691,710
Same time 1867	626,000
Same time 1866	440,259
Same time 1865	170,359

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	19,127	2,446
Allegheny Valley Railroad	20,572	19,051
Total	21,699	21,497

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1 to June 28, 1873:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Penna R. R.	82,467	81,522	47,922	26,921	25,783
A. V. R. R.	167,252	202,000	59,496	70,086	374,148
Total	249,641	283,522	107,418	97,007	399,931

Saturday.

CRUDE.

We have but little information for our readers at this time. Dullness was the ruling feature of the market. Sped sold crude at 2½@3c; without offering bringing out buyers. Parker's nominal at $2 00@2 05.

REFINED.

Prices weak and uncertain. Spot oil, standard brands, was offered at 18¾@19c per gallon. These are what may be termed low figures.

OIL BARRELS.

Market firm with a good demand. We quote city at $2 25; country $2 75.

[By Western Union Line.]

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—The *Courier* says: The market was weak and little doing. On upper there was bidders at $2 40, sellers asking $2 15 for spot. On lower road the biggest price paid we heard of was $2 05, and there was no sales. Total sales 71,000 bbls. Oil City $2 15 was bid with few sellers. No report from Parker's.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—Market quiet; spot $2 12½@2 15; buyer 30.

TIDIOUTE, June 28.—Market dull; sales at $2 00.

ROUSEVILLE, June 28.—Market quiet and dull at $2 05.

TITUSVILLE, June 28.—Market very quiet and nothing doing; $2 10 bid, $2 12½ asked.

Crude Oil Received by Allegheny Valley R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O W	673
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O W	163
Wm Stewart	Southwood O W	74
J Bushnell	Standard O W	881
J Bushnell	Standard O W	320
W Stevenson	Petrolia O W	164
Fisher Bros.	Petrolia O W	309
W Stevenson	Peerless O W	54
Fisher Bros.	Liberty O W	202
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O W	622
N W Stevenson	Eagle O W	456
Fisher Bros.	Dodson & B	311
Fisher Bros.	Commercial O W	212
Owner	Lockhart & Frew	302
Owner	Lockhart & Frew	330

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

Shipper.	Bbls.	Shipper.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	622	Sunbeam O W	74
Vesta O W	163	Petrolia O W	7 5
Peerless O W	554	Liberty O W	202
Hutchinson O W	622	Eagle O W	456
Commercial O W	204	Lockhart & Frew	630
Total			6,008

IRON MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 28.—The depression which has prevailed in the market for pig iron for a month past continues without abatement, and prices still favor the buying interest. Some few of the mills are kept tolerably well employed on old orders, but many of them are entirely without work, and will not be induced to produce the production, and lead to a reaction it is believed in the fall. For the low grades there is no demand whatever, the better descriptions attracting the attention of the few buyers. No. 1 foundry qualities relatively scarce. We quote at $24@25; No. 2 at $24@24; spring forge at $21@22; white and mottled at $21@22 all at the furnace. Forge iron ranges from $23 to $26—a decline of $6 ⅌ ton.

Boilermakers' iron and bar mills have reduced their price to 4c per pound, which has caused a more active demand, but at this figure the profit on it will not pay the cost of production. New rails are steady at $60 at the mill, and $65@66 at depot. Old are $40 for T's and $45 for flange. Scrap iron commands $43 for No 1, and cast $22 for No 1.

The Mary Dungo has laid up at the foot of Rising Sun to await water. She has three barges laden with iron ore.

The dredge boat at Jefferson, Texas, broke her large hoisting drums last week and lays up for two weeks to have it repaired.

A MIDDLEPORT dispatch of the 26th says: The W. B. Harrison, an up-river towboat, arrived, to-day, in the docks. J. S. Neal went on the docks to-day, and will be followed by the Oriole, W. H. Harrison, R. R. Hudson and Rover.

Bins have been received for the new St. Louis harbor tug as follows: Howard Bros., Jeffersonville, Ind., $26,000; Stewart & Co., Ind., $31,700; P. Emerson, St. Louis, $29,000.

THE St. Louis *Journal* says: The new steamer Josephine was inspected this morning by the Board of Local Inspectors and passed O. K. for Arkansas, Ouachita and Red river; valued at $25,000.

THE Madison *Courier* says: Capt. David Whitton, for many years connected with the Mail Line, has retired from river life. Capt. C. David has succeeded Capt. Whitton in command of the General Lyon.

THE first-class packet Andes, Capt. Muhleman, takes her departure from Belfair for Cincinnati on Tuesday on the arrival of the 1:28 P. M. train from Pittsburgh. Passengers can make their arrangements accordingly.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Charles N. Farnham, of the firm of Farnman & Henderson, engaged in the wharfboat business at Pittsburgh, arrived here on Saturday. He is looking for a new, tough lots to good Yorkers, with a few sales of extra smooth Red Cobblers, which sold at $4 60@4 65, closing dull; shipments 10,139 head.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—No improvement in demand. The new clip is beginning to come in quite freely. Manufacturers are purchasing only for immediate necessities under the impression that lower prices must prevail as the season advances. Ohio and pulled: Colorado white, 24@25c; washed, 22@24c; black, 18@19c; Indiana fair, 20@22c; pulled, 40@42c; combing Ohio, 56@58c; domestic noils, 47½@47½c; unwashed 22@25c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Flour very dull at $6 50@8 40. Corn quiet at 47c. Wheat firm at $1 30@1 34. Corn steady at 41@43c. Rye quiet at 66c. Groceries steady. Eggs firm at 19c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Lard 15 @7½c. Land—Steam 8½c; kettle 8½c. Bulk meats strong; sales at 6¾@8½@. Bacon 9½ to 10c. Whisky in improved demand at 19½@19½c. Whisky steady at 90c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—Flour very dull; superfine $4 50@5 50; do extra $6 00@7 25. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Southern white $1 30@1 34; amber $1 30@1 34. Corn steady at 48@49c for white do 44@46c. Rye dull at 93@95c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Western lard scarce and unchanged. Whisky steady at 90½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—Flour, wheat and cotton quiet and unchanged. Corn dull at 33@34c. Oats steady at 28c. Rye quiet at 53c. Whisky dull at 89c. Pork dull at 13½@13¾c. Bacon firmer; clear ribs sides 8½c; clear sides 9c. Lard lower at 7¾@7¾c. Hogs quiet at $3 90@4 20. Cattle quiet; wintered Texas $3 @5 50.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—Flour very dull; superfine western and State $4 @4 25; extra do $4 50@5 00; Pa. family do $5 @5 50; Minn. do $5 @5 50; Indiana and Illinois do $5 @5 50; Ohio do $5 @5 50; Minn. do $5 @5 50; Rye flour $5 @5 50; Minn—Prime $5 00@5 50. Rye flour $5 25 @5 50. Graham flour $5 00@5 00.

GRAIN—Below will be found the receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours, exclusive of elevator:

Cars, sacks	606	Wheat	279
Corn	2,941		

As will be seen the receipts continue light. In regard to wheat we have no change to note in the rumor in the situation of the market. Sale to good to better is held at $1 07@1 10; white $1 10@1 15; amber, as to quality. Shelled corn on track 55@56c; elevator, 56@56c. Sales for the past week at 56@57c. The demand for feeding barley and malting continues at present.

HAY—The market is a shade stronger. We quote baled at $19@24; loose, $16@18.

HOMINY—Sales for the past week at $4@4 25 per bbl.

HORSES—The market firm at $50@90c for 1872. The accounts about the new crop of 1873 are still discouraging.

LARD OIL—We quote Extra No 1, 75c; No 2, 65@66c.

MILL FEED—Middlings $1 40@1 50 ⅌ 100 lbs; second do $1 @1 25 do; shorts do, $1 40@1 50; chopped corn and oats $1 @1 05; corn $1 20.

POULTRY—Sales spring chickens at 40@45c per pair; fowls at 30@35c.

POTATOES—There are very few old stock in the market. The ruling rates are $2 @2 50 ⅌ bbl. Some dealers asking as high as $3, for a choice article. The new crop is held up to $3 @3 50 ⅌ bbl. Market active.

PEA NUTS—Per S. K., 4½@5c; ⅌ bushel 55@90c.

RAGS—Sales at 3@3½c ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy, $2 @2 25.

WHISKY—Highwines 20@20½ ⅌ gallon.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop pails ⅌ doz $2 50; three hoop do $2 75; No 3 tubs $9; No 2 do $10; No 1do $11 50; bowls, 1 X 1, $1 50; do Toledo $1 75; do Acme $2 75.

Returning to Healthful Proportions.

Viewed from the New York stand-point, we learn from the *Journal of Commerce* that business is again returning to its healthful proportions after the expansion of many of the years of the past several years since it was ended, but the extraordinary requirements of large sections of the country which were stripped of everything during the war, have only just been supplied, and now comes the reverse. Manufactures have been stimulated, production has been pushed to the fullest extent, precisely as the inventive talent of the most inventive nation in the world has been called upon to assist in developing some way of increasing the product, until such perfection has now been reached that a supply of almost any article of manufacture can be furnished with the aid of machinery in a few days, which ten years ago would have taken many months to produce.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115¾@115¾.

NEW YORK, June 28, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3 to 4 per cent. on call.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange dull at 109¼@109⅝ for prime Bankers' sixty days bills, and 110½ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold weaker and declined from 115¾ to 115⅝, but rallied to 115¾@115⅞ at the close. Rates paid for carrying were 2, 1, ⅝ and 1⅛. Clearings $34,223,000, The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $1,582,000 on account of interest. Customs receipts $259,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments firm at the close and but few offerings.

U. S. coup, '81	122½	5-20s '67	120¾
5-20s '62	116	5-20s '68	120⅝
5-20s '64	117	New 5s	114¾
5-20s '65	118¾	10-40s	114
New 5-20s '65	120	Currency 6s	114½

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	95¾	Virginia, old	43
Tennessee, old	79½	N. Carolina, old	26
Tennessee, new	79	N. Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	59		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The most active stocks to-day were Lake Shore, Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and Western Union Telegraph. At the close the general market was weak. Hannibal and St. Joseph was moved up from 35½ to 37¼, and closed steady at the highest point. Lake Shore opened at 92¾ and advanced to 93¾, closing at 93¼. Pacific Mail rose from 37 to 37½, and later in the day receded to 37¼. Union Pacific advanced from 24¼ to 24⅝, and Western Union from 84¾ to 85, both reacting slightly at the close. Erie quiet and weak at 62¾@63. Harlem fell off from 128 to 127, and New Jersey Central from 103¾ to 103¼. Illinois Central advanced to 109¾ on limited dealings.

Canton	26	St. Paul preferred	72¾
W. U. Tel. Co	84½	Toledo & Wabash	61¾
Quicksilver	25	Wabash	37
Adams Express	95½	Fort Wayne	92½
Wells, Fargo & Co	61	Terre Haute	10
U. S. Express Co	72	Do preferred	35
N. Y. Central	101¾	Chicago & Alton	108¾
Erie	62¾	Chicago & Alton pref	118½
Do preferred	72	Illinois Central	109¾
Harlem	124¾	Ohio & Mississippi	38¼
Do preferred	131	Cleve., Col. & Ind	81
Michigan Central	96	Burling'n & Quincy	103
Michigan Southern	91¾	Lake Shore	93¾
Northwest common	71¾	Central Pacific	103¾
Do preferred	82	Union	86½
Rock Island	108½	Del. & Lack	103¾
New Jersey Central	103¾	Hartford & Erie	2¾
St. Paul	50¾	Bankers' Bills	109¾

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 28, 1873.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; No 1 spring $1 25@1 26; No 2, $1 20¾; No 3 do $1 10. Corn dull and lower; 19¾@19¾c regular; 20¾c August. Oats active; No 2, 19¾@20c; No 3 do 18¾c; rejected 18¾c. Rye steady; No 2, 60c. Barley quiet; fall No 2, 59@c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $14 00. Lard steady at 8¼ Sept or July. Bulk meats steady; sales of short rib middles for August 8¾c loose.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Cotton quiet at 21c. Flour easier; superfine western and State $4 @4 50; common to good $5 10@5 25; good to choice $5 30@7 15. Rye flour quiet at $4 20@5 25. Whisky firm at 91c; and in better demand; sales of 1,000 bbls at 91c. Corn moderately active and 1@2c lower; sales 70,000 bush; mixed western 84@85c; old and new 80@85c. Oats less active; lower; mixed western 46@47c. Rice firm; coffee, sugar and molasses quiet and unchanged. Hops quiet at shade for 1872. Leather quiet at 24@27c for hemlock sole. Wool quiet and steady; fleece 40@50c; pulled 38@45c; Texas 20@22c. Pork quiet and steady; new mess $14 50@15 00; old mess $13 50@14 00; prime mess $13 00@13 50; prime $11 00@11 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet and steady; middles dull and nominal. Lard dull and heavy; steam 8¾c. Butter firm; western 15@23c. Cheese in good demand at 11¼@12¾c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The market for cotton goods steady, but quiet in first hands. Blue drills and denims in fair demand for export. Prints dull, except medium effects and Japanese stripes. Brown and bleached cottons are selling in reduced quantities. Woolens more active, but glazed and paper cambrics dull. Fancy cassimeres of medium and low grades in fair demand, and worsted and cotton chalins are doing better. Heavy shirts and drawers and fancy hosiery are selling well by agents. Dry goods imports for the week $1,185,073.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., June 28.—Cattle—Receipts 1,799 head. Market moderately active and prices unchanged. Sales in fair lots of good to choice shipping steers at $4 45@5 60; Texan and Indiana steers $3 85 @4 50; cows and heifers $2 25@3 75; bulls $2 @3 50. Hogs—Receipts 12,816 head, with about 5,000 head left over from yesterday. Market ruled dull at a decline of 15 cents; sales ranging at $4 00@4 20 for poor to rough lots to good Yorkers, with a few sales of extra smooth Red Cobblers at $4 60@4 65, closing dull; shipments 10,139 head.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—No improvement in demand. The new clip is beginning to come in quite freely. Manufacturers are purchasing only for immediate necessities under the impression that lower prices must prevail as the season advances. Ohio and pulled: Colorado white, 24@25c; washed, 22@24c; black, 18@19c; Indiana fair, 20@22c; pulled, 40@42c; combing Ohio, 56@58c; domestic noils, 47½@47½c; unwashed 22@25c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—Flour very dull at $6 50@8 40. Corn quiet at 47c. Wheat firm at $1 30@1 34. Corn steady at 41@43c. Rye quiet at 66c. Groceries

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Earthquake Shocks in Italy.

Lives Lost and Property Damaged.

Christians Massacred in Bosnia.

The Critical Situation in Spain

Earthquake in Italy—Loss of Life and Damage to Property.

FLORENCE, June 29.—Strong shocks of earthquake were felt in the north of Italy at five o'clock this morning. The motion was severe in Venice and Verona, and caused a panic. There were several accidents in those cities, but no serious damage done to buildings or property. At other points the shocks were more violent, and their effect disastrous. A dispatch from Treviso reports that at Feletto, near Conegliano, about thirty-five miles north of Venice, a church was destroyed by earthquake and thirty-eight persons killed; and in four villages near Vittoria fourteen persons were killed and many injured. Great damage was also done in the town of Belluno, on the river Piave, fifty miles north of Venice.

Violent Storm at Vienna—Exposition Grounds Flooded and Building Damaged.

VIENNA, June 29.—A violent thunder storm tonight flooded the Exhibition grounds and did much injury. The American and the German galleries were badly damaged. The roof of the Chicago restaurant was driven in and the building and contents ruined.

Anarchy in Bosnia—Christians Murdered by Mohammedans.

VIENNA, June 28.—Complete anarchy prevails in Bosnia, caused by the persecution of Christians by the Mohammedans. In one district 270 Christians were murdered within six weeks and no efforts had been made to arrest the murderers. The foreign representatives to Turkey demand an investigation and call upon the authorities to afford protection to the persecuted people. The murders have greatly alarmed the Christians and many are emigrating.

Ministerial Crisis in Spain Continues—Victory for Carlists—Revolt in Seville.

MADRID, June 28.—Pi Y Margal has formed a compromise Ministry, as follows: President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, Senor Pi Y Margal; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mazonave; Minister of War, Gonzenlas; Minister of Finance, Carvajal; Minister of Justice, Berges; Minister of Marine, Aurich; Minister of Colonies, Sorni.

LATER.—Senor Aurich, yesterday appointed Minister of Marine has resigned. Pi Y Margal announcing the resignation to the Cortes, asked the Deputies to refrain from interpellation on account of this resignation. The Ministry of the Cabinet have been confirmed, and the crisis continues. A motion that the Cortes be constituted a Committee of Public Safety was rejected.

On Thursday last the Carlists surprised Castanon's command, and the troops fled precipitately to Pampeluna, when the people there rose shouting "Death to Nocedal." It is believed Nocedal, who commands in the North, will be suspended. General Colemay has defeated the Carlander Alphonsoma.

The *Heraldo*, this afternoon, confirms the report of the defeat of Castanon's forces by the Carlists forbe, and that the latter pursued the fugitives. Orders in Seville had been renewed, and the city is in a state of siege and a conflict between the troops and inhabitants imminent.

Cholera in Berlin.

LONDON, June 28.—A special from Berlin states that two deaths from cholera occurred in that city yesterday. The inhabitants are reported to be greatly alarmed.

Negotiations for Cessation of the War in Acheen.

LONDON, June 28.—A despatch from Penang says the Dutch government, with a view of terminating hostilities with Acheen, has offered the Sultan to pay the expenses thus far incurred by the war, to relinquish territory in dispute, and to formally acknowledge the independence of the Sultan and to abstain from interference with Mahommedanism. In return, it asks that certain privileges be granted Dutch traders at Acheenese ports.

Preparing for Disturbances in Madrid.

MADRID, June 28.—The Municipal authorities threaten to take up arms if the Ministry is formed exclusively of members of the Right. The authorities have made preparations to repress disorder, and have stationed a corps of civil guards around the palace of the Cortes.

The report of the defeat, by Gen. Cabrinety, of the Carlist forces under the personal command of Don Alfonso, is officially confirmed.

The Internationals are losing ground in Catalonia. The Cures of Santa Cruz still holds as prisoners the Mayor of Viriatu and a number of leading Reds, and will only release them on condition that France gives up two refugees named Carlat.

Senor Castelar has been appointed Minister of Public Works.

Policy of the New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, June 29.—Senor P. Y. Margall stated in the Cortes yesterday that his programme of policy was unchanged. Notice was given that the government would present a bill for the immediate abolition of slavery in Cuba, and that the same political privileges would be granted to the colony as were enjoyed by people of Spain. The announcement was received with cheers. The Minister of Marine announced as a measure of economy the suspension of the admiralty and discontinuance of the Mediterranean squadron.

Gen. Nouvillas telegraphs that Castanon's loss in his recent engagement with Carlists near Pampeluna was 30 killed, 100 wounded, and 500 missing; while that of the rebels was 100 killed and 400 wounded.

The War in Asia—Russian Capture of Khiva Confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—An official telegraphic despatch from General Kaufmann announces that the capital of Khiva was occupied by the Russian forces on the 10th of June. The Khan of Khiva fled to Yomandorbe.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 28, 2:58 P. M.—Consols for money 93¼, for account 93¾; 5-20s of 1865, old, 93¾; 5-20s of 1867, 93¾; 5-20s of 65, 93; 5-20s 67, 92¾; 10-40s, 92¾; new 5s, 89¾; 1010, 49¾.

FRANKFORT, June 28.—5-20s, 92, 92¾.

PARIS, June 28.—Rentes 58 francs 90 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 28.—Cotton irregular; middling uplands 8¾d; Orleans 9¼d; sales 10,000 bales; American 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000. May shipment from Savannah and Charleston 87½. Breadstuffs quiet. Flour 22s 6d@s 6d. Corn 29s 6d. Peas 40s. Pork steady at 80s. Lard firm at 48s; short rib middles 39s. Spirits petroleum 10d.

ANTWERP, July 28.—Refined petroleum 39 francs.

THE SIOUX INDIANS.

Visit of the Peace Commission Partly Successful—Red Men Peaceably Disposed—Red Cloud Wants One Hundred White Squaws for His Young Men.

CHICAGO, June 29.—E. C. Kemble, of New York, who with Hon. Felix Brunot and H. R. Alvord, were appointed Commissioners to hold a council with the Sioux Indians to endeavor to secure the voluntary consent by them of the big Horn country, the region known as the unceded Indian territory in Nebraska, and the removal of the Red Cloud agency on the North Platte into the grand Sioux reservation in Dakota, arrived here last night en route for New York, the Commissioners having completed their labors, which proved successful so far as the removal of the agency was concerned, but failed as to the voluntary consent by them of the big Horn country, the region known as the unceded Indian territory in Nebraska, and the removal of the Red Cloud agency on the North Platte into the grand Sioux reservation in Dakota, arrived here last night en route for New York, the Commissioners having completed their labors, which proved successful so far as the removal of the agency was concerned, but failed as to the voluntary consent by them of the big Horn country. The council was held on the 20th inst. at the Red Cloud Agency, and was largely attended by representatives and chiefs of all the Sioux except the Northern Sioux, who had gone hunting, and by several Arrapahoe and Cheyenne chiefs. Mr. Kemble reports the most friendly feeling on the part of these Indians, and says the agency is to the contrary site without foundation. The Commissioners went direct to Spotted Tail's camp upon arriving at the agency, unattended, and rode for them finding the Indians of this tribe disposed to cause trouble, he found Spotted Tail and his band peaceable, and the whole aim of Spotted Tail and his people seemed to be to prevent complaints of the northern Indians from making trouble with his own young men. The Commissioners also visited Red Cloud's camp and found him like Spotted Tail. He says that the recently circulated report that war paint and feathers had been sent to Red Cloud and Spotted Tail camps to go to the north and attack the Northern Pacific Military Expedition have not the least foundation in fact. He says that he has not been stated, that the wild Northern tribes have formed for the purpose of massacring the whites. The report that the Sioux tribe had committed a larger number of murders outside their reservation this year than ever before, he characterizes false, and says is a falsehood, the fact being that the Sioux tribe, including the Northern Sioux, have not committed but four murders during the past year, a much less number than they have ever before committed in the same time.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A letter from Red Cloud Agency, dated June 20th, says that the object of the visit of the Indian Commission was to induce the Indians to relinquish possession of the unceded tracts of land held by them in Nebraska and Wyoming, but it was not deemed advisable to present the subject to the Indians at this time, and it was unfavorable to a discussion of the matter, and therefore the Commission confined themselves to obtaining the removal of the agency from its present location on the North Platte, which was done by the Laramie, northward to White River. The Indians demanded eleven hundred stand of arms of the best pattern, with plenty of ammunition. The Commission could only agree to ask the Great Father to issue ten guns to each of the eight bands of Sioux represented at the council. Red Cloud wanted a hundred white squaws sent out for the young men. Spotted Tail has married Indian squaws and afterward left them and their children on the hands of the tribe to be provided for, which did not strike him as the proper thing.

Death of the President's Father.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—Hon. Jesse R. Grant, father of President Grant, Covington, Ky., died of general debility at seven o'clock to-night. The President was expected to arrive again, but was not arrived at the time of his death. His death had been hourly expected for several days.

The Galveston *Standard* asserts that the repeal of the State Police law in Texas has given an impetus to crime and lawlessness from which inoffensive and peaceable blacks are the greatest sufferers.

A Georgia judge sentenced a man to State prison for two years, but granted him time to plant five acres of corn before going. And will the judge let him out to harvest the crop?

Five German families, all related to each other, and living in one house in Cincinnati, have twenty-five children among them, all sound and healthy.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, JUNE 29.—River six feet eight inches and rising slowly. Weather clear. Arrived—Bonaparte, Louisville; Nashville, Memphis; Cumberland, Nashville; Morning Star, Pittsburgh. Weather cloudy and warm.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 29.—Wet all afternoon, and river rising slowly. Departed—Sunny Side, for Cincinnati. River has seven feet five inches. Port List—Arrived—Sam Bella, Cincinnati; Ben Harkaway, Cincinnati; Arrived—Shannon, Phil. Sheridan and Bellerophon, Cincinnati; Gracoo, New Orleans; Henry Frohoco, Memphis; Dunleith, Memphis; Lizzie Simmons, Memphis; Shortsville, Cincinnati; Sherman, St. Louis; Frohoco, Cincinnati.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 29.—Arrived—Julia, Vicksburg; Joe Fowler, Louisville; Courier, Memphis; Idlewild, Evansville. Departed—Belle Memphis, Memphis; Quickstep, Evansville; Julia, St. Louis; Bowling, Nashville; Grand Duke, Memphis. Weather cloudy. The river has risen three inches. Raining since 9 P. M. Coal, Stonebraker's.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—Arrived—Jonquil, Keokuk; Lizzie Simmons, Memphis; Bonaparte, Louisville; Ben Harkaway, Cincinnati; Idlewild, Fourth Packet, Cincinnati; Sunny Side, Evansville; Mary Aloe and Howard, New Orleans; Courier, Memphis; Sherman, Cincinnati. Departed—Jonquil, Keokuk; Lizzie Simmons, Memphis; Bonaparte, Louisville; Ben Harkaway, Cincinnati; Idlewild, Fourth Packet, Cincinnati; Sunny Side, Evansville; Mary Aloe and Howard, New Orleans; Courier, Memphis; Sherman, Cincinnati. Departed—Steamer Rollie Lybarger, for Missouri river; Steamer Missouri river, and River Packet Co.

OHIO NEWS.

The Toledo *Blade* says: Farmers throughout the State are not disposed to offer their wool very freely at present prices. The clip is quite large, and, with forty cents as the highest figure, there are few large growers who do not feel disposed to hold their fleeces for a better market.

Captain Rodney Peos, Clerk of the Supreme Court, celebrated his silver wedding at Columbus on the 24th.

A "valuable" dog belonging to Levi Richards, of South Ridge, Ashtabula county, has gone to his reward. Mr. Richards facilitated the departure with strychnine, after the dog had killed eighteen of a neighbor's sheep.

Joseph Weller, of Columbus, has sued N. Merion, a prominent citizen of that place, for $3,000 damages, on account of having been bitten by the defendant's dog, and the injuries resulting therefrom detained the plaintiff from his business for about two months.

Alonzo Morgan, a clerk in the freight office of the Lake Shore and Michigan Railroad, at Geneva, Ashtabula county, committed suicide, Monday evening, by shooting himself. He was sitting at his desk, placed the pistol in his mouth, and the muffled report was heard outside of the office by two men, who ran in and found him leaning back in his chair dead. He left a note on the desk saying ill health was the cause of what he had done.

A Mrs. Yost, whose business it was to light the street and hall lamps of Millersburg, was engaged last Friday in preparing the hall for a strawberry festival. A carbon oil lamp exploded while she was passing and the burning fluid wrapped her person in a sheet of flame. Every effort was made to rescue her, but the flames had too tenacious a hold. She died at nine o'clock Saturday morning.

A Summit county farmer says he would rather have all his potatoes destroyed than use Paris green to keep off the bugs. His claims that the potato plant as well as the earth round it absorbs the poison, and in this manner it is communicated to the potatoes.

On Thursday evening, a young girl by the name of Uley, living about a mile east of Birmingham, Erie county, while attempting to drive home her father's cows, was attacked by one of them and caught upon her horns and thrown some distance, the girl receiving an injury wound in the abdomen, nearly a foot in extent and quite deep. The child is, however, doing well at present.

Mr. Lecky Harper, of the Mount Vernon *Banner*, who, during his thirty-six years' experience as an editor, says he has never sought or held an office, has at last succumbed to the inevitable and consented to be the Democratic candidate.

A little son of Mrs. C. Vangel, a widow, of Troy, got hold of some matches last Sunday, and died the following day from his burns.

Mr. James Stout, of Madison township, Fayette county, fell from his chair while sitting on his porch on Wednesday of last week, and died almost instantly of heart disease.

The first church built in Norwalk and used by the Methodists has been used at different times by several religious societies, once for a wooden bowl factory, and once for a patent medicine manufactory. It is now in the hands of the Seventh Adventists.

A horse belonging to a Mrs. Smith, of Ashland county, backed into a well one hundred feet deep, last week. No effort was made to get the animal out, and the well was at once filled up.

Hon. William L. Rose, member of the Legislature from Franklin county, died at Columbus on the 24th inst.

Dr. P. S. Donelson has tendered his resignation as President of the Ohio Wesleyan Female College, at Delaware.

A company of eighteen ladies met one afternoon last week, at the house of one of their number, in Harmar, and their united ages amounted to one thousand one hundred and sixty-three years.

Mr. J. C. Fisher, of the Coshocton *Democrat*, has been nominated for Senator from that county.

Spiritualism Made Easy.

A late number of the London *Ex* publishes the following account of the performance of a conjurer who has been exposing spiritualistic tricks in that city. It says: Upon the platform of the small hall, where Mr. Dobler took up a position, there was no apparatus, nor any perceptible means by which a confederate could be concealed. In close proximity to him sat two gentlemen selected as a committee by the audience. These lights were then extinguished, and, when after the space of two minutes, they were relit, we discovered the conjurer securely bound by cords in a chair, his hands being fastened behind his back so unmistakably that it was impossible to insert even so much as the smallest finger between the ropes. Upon the knot between his wrists a seal was placed, and it seemed totally impossible that under this position he could possibly release himself, but he did so or not we are unprepared to say, and we confess to not being equally interested in the solution of the mysteries which followed. Upon the table by his side lay a tamborine and a bell. No sooner were we again in darkness than the tamborine—which, in order that its progress might be traced, bore a piece of phosphorus—was seen flying high above the heads of the spectators, while the bell clanged desperately, and finally fell to the ground with a crash which made the audience start, to startle the nervous. But further wonders were in store. A cornet mouthpiece was then produced, Barnum's shows always possess peculiar fascination. How, then, can we wait a week? The World's Fair is presided over by P. T. himself. It is to be three times larger than it is possible (according to ordinary conception) for it to be, and fifty cents will admit a full-grown man to the whole of it. Is it not time, then, that anybody will forget Mr. Barnum will exhibit July 7, 8, 9 and 10 at Union Park.

Death at the Hospital 1.

Frederick Otto, a German who has been employed as a teamster by James Beckert & Co., of Reserve township, was injured on the railroad on Saturday morning. His injuries were so serious that one of the firm called on the Allegheny Coroner, and took a statement of him. By direction of Secretary McGonigle, he was conveyed to the Homoeopathic Hospital on Second avenue, on Sunday evening. His condition was considered as precarious when admitted, and though the best medical skill was employed, he died last evening at half-past six o'clock. The Poor Board have been notified and will make necessary arrangements for the funeral.

New Railroad Schedule.

Last evening a new schedule or time table went into operation on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad which will be found in another column. Travel is made somewhat easier by the new schedule and fall into error. Some of the changes are important as follows: The Philadelphia express leaves at 4:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday. The mail leaves at 5:30 P. M. instead of 5:20; the Southern express at 9:15 P. M. daily, except Sunday; Fast Line at 1:50 A. M. daily. The Johnstown accommodation leaves ten minutes earlier. The way passenger train will arrive at 8:20 P. M. daily.

A new schedule will be announced in a few days from the Connellsville Railroad.

City Surveys.

A special meeting of the Survey Committee was held last evening for the purpose of making up the business to be presented to Councils at their meeting to-day.

The plan of Carson street on the South Side, which is to be improved under the provisions of the Penn avenue act, was presented and approved.

Mr. A. McClurg, Twenty-fourth ward; reduced $50,000.

Mr. A. McClurg, Twenty-fourth ward; reduced $5,000.

Ezra Hatch, Twenty-second ward; dismissed.

Edward Wylie, Seventh ward; dismissed.

Hugh Gallnzy, Twentieth ward; reduced $5,900. Error in schedule.

H. Herron, Fourth ward; reduced $790.

E. Bratt, Thirty-fifth ward; reduced $7,000.

Leo Hugo, Sixth ward; dismissed.

Estes Arthurs, Thirteenth ward; reduced $2,000.

James Brown, Fourth ward; dismissed.

Brewer estate, Third ward; $1,000.

Atlas Works, Twelfth ward; dismissed.

John Lorenz, Sixteenth ward; reduced $20,000; clerical error.

H. J. Bailey, Eighth ward; dismissed.

J. Hemenhauser, Twentieth ward; reduced $1,750.

W. N. Burchfield, Twentieth ward; reduced $5,195.

James McGinniss, Sixth ward; dismissed.

Caldwell and Alexander, Nineteenth ward; dismissed.

James McGinniss, Fourteenth ward; dismissed.

James Caltarb, Fourteenth ward; dismissed.

P. Kern, Twentieth ward; reduced $650.

J. W. Taylor, Twelfth ward; reduced $2,850; clerical error.

Madison Bailey, reconsidered and re-affirmed.

T. J. Bigham, reconsidered and re-affirmed.

The committee will meet again on Monday evening. They have decided to hear appeals from the Eleventh ward on a stated evening not yet agreed upon.

The University Excursion.

In answer to numerous queries, we are requested to state that the party, made up of the students, alumni, trustees and faculty of the Western University, will leave Allegheny, Tuesday morning, at eight o'clock, in the steamer Geneva, above the Smithfield street bridge. The terms, which are limited, are other information, may be had at the University this afternoon, between three and four o'clock.

THE CHILDREN'S JUBILEE.

Ten Acres of Happy Youth—The Experiment Successful and Everybody Delighted.

Allegheny never did a more sensible thing than on Saturday afternoon, when she marched her school children into the West Park and made them enjoy themselves to the exquisite music of the Great Western Band. And no jollification, public or private, was ever so rationally and thoroughly enjoyed.

Shortly before five o'clock the schools from the different wards entered the park and took the places assigned them, each ward being by itself and rallying around the sign-board bearing its number. The Fourth ward came with a band and made a very fine appearance.

The following show of numbers, taken by our reporter from the principals of the several wards, will give an idea of the strength of the different columns:

First ward	450
Second ward	1,100
Third ward	600
Fourth ward	1,100
Fifth ward	1,000
Sixth ward	1,300
Seventh ward	400
Eighth ward	500
Ninth ward	500
Colored	100
Home for Friendless	25
Total	7,675

This table gives the number of children from the Allegheny schools only. To this should be added at least a thousand from this side of the river, and from Allegheny, who made no part of the procession. We therefore regard the estimated fourteen thousand children were on the ground, as within bounds.

The space allotted to the children was enclosed by ropes, and the band occupied its improvised pavilion near the center. After the schools had marched and countermarched a few moments, the order to break ranks was given. The scene which followed was one not to be described. Those who were not fortunate enough to witness it, and have never seen a thousand happy children turned loose with no restraint but their own good sense and good breeding, will have to content themselves till the generous people of the city conceiving an ugly wound in the abdomen, nearly a foot in extent and quite deep. The child is, however, doing well at present.

The new building is rapidly approaching completion and will be entirely finished by the first of July.

The whole length of the front is now one hundred and seventy-five feet. Most of the building has five stories for use, including basement and attic.

It is only necessary to say that the Messrs. Barr & Mosser, of Pittsburgh, are the architects of the building, to make it evident that it is completely adapted to the purpose for which it is intended.

The contractor Mr. W. M. Kepler, formerly of Pittsburgh, now of New Brighton, will do ever the building to the fruitless completed in such a manner as known to the trade, not in the most elaborate style but of the most substantial and durable character. The same gentleman is finishing a dwelling for the Hon. M. S. Quay, Secretary of State, which will compare in all respects favorably with anything found in the larger cities.

The fine public hall which is to be dedicated Tuesday morning next at 10 o'clock, by Bishop Simpson, is really a gem of neatness and taste. The windows are of stained glass, with a very fine central one in the rear of the stage, placed there by the Allemania Association," and bearing that inscription. On either side of these, in suitable panels, are mottoes in Latin and Greek appropriate to the place. The preaching which is in perfect taste was done by the Tanney brothers of Beaver Falls who certainly understand their business. The Hall is seated with chairs of light drab color, and will accommodate about five hundred persons. The flickering grand piano, belonging to the institution, has been already placed upon the stage, preparatory to the rehearsal for the annual concert on Monday evening, under the direction of Prof. A. Benter, for a number of years Principal of the Music Department, and at one time a pupil of Dr. Wm. Mason. The Bacca laureate sermon was preached yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. George Loomis, of Lake Forest College, in the audience room of the new M. E. church.

The Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad stops during Commencement at Beaver.

BEAVER COLLEGE.

Commencement—Young Folks' Entertainment—Normal Teachers' Class—New Building—Baccalaureate, &c.

The Beaver College and Musical Institute, presided over so many years and so successfully by Rev. Dr. R. T. Taylor, is just now passing through the usual annual exercises of such institutions.

The President has instituted a system of written examinations held monthly, and therefore less time than usual has been devoted to public examinations, though the few that we have witnessed fully sustained the high reputation already gained here for thorough scholarship.

The "Young Folks," a society of some thirty of the younger misses of the school, gave their third annual entertainment last week. Notwithstanding the severe storm of the evening, the audience was large and appreciative, showing the popularity of these exercises. The salutatory spoken in concert, as well as the society song, were highly enjoyed by all present.

The present session has been distinguished by the opening of a normal teachers' class, under the special direction of the President. More than thirty young ladies and gentlemen have been connected with this class. Attention has been given to methods, as well as to the drill in the text-books. We are confident that the influence of this class will be felt in the public schools of the county this year.

This normal class gave a public entertainment in the M. E. Church, Friday evening, consisting of recitations, essays, recitations, original orations and a debate, all enlivened with music. Though long, the exercises of the evening were with great satisfaction and were declared a success.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In the case of John T. Williams vs. W. W. Wallace, a motion for a preliminary injunction was granted, restraining the defendant from the manufacture and sale of horse hay rakes.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

The reports of the assignee of N. D. Barnes, of Luzerne county, bankrupt, under orders for the sale of certain real and personal property, was presented and confirmed.

Upon application of the assignees an order was made for the examination of Wm. H. Cluley, of this city, bankrupt, at the office of Register Harper, on the 1st prox.

Charles W. Robb, of this city, creditor, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of Joshua Bloomer, of Elna borough, this county. The usual order was made.

It appearing that the restraining order issued at Williamsport against certain execution credits of the Dunbar Iron Company, alleged bankrupts, of Fayette county, had not been served upon Bresnahan & Ward, part of the creditors, the Marshal was ordered to serve an *alias* restraining order upon them.

J. Sharp McDonald, of Sewickley, debtor, filed an answer, denying the facts set forth in the petition for bankruptcy of Fulton, Bollman & Co., creditors, and an order was thereupon made for a jury at the next October term.

The bill of the solicitor for the assignee of J. C. & C. B. Dodge, of Luzerne county, bankrupts, was presented and approved by the Court.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett and Stowe.

Mrs. Parina Elizabeth Mountjoy petitioned for divorce from Joseph Mountjoy, and a subpœna was issued.

Charters of incorporation were granted to the German Workingmen's Beneficial Society, and William Penn Building and Loan Association.

Preliminary orders were made on the application for charters by the Industrial Building and Loan Association and the Pittsburgh Bethel and Young Men's Homes.

Mrs. L. F. Krebs, wife of John G. Krebs, filed a petition to secure her separate earnings, which was granted.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

In the case of Ann Bugan, charged on oath of Thomas O'Connor with larceny and receiving stolen goods, a verdict of guilty was returned and the defendant sentenced one year to the workhouse. On a similar charge by Chief Clark, of Allegheny, she got another year in the workhouse.

Jacob Meyer, for larceny, was sent eight months to the workhouse; and charles Turner, for a similar offense, six months.

Taylor Morgan, charged on oath of Adelaide King With felonious assault in shooting at her with a pistol, was found guilty and sentenced to the workhouse for one year.

Joseph Messenger, indicted on oath of Joseph Hilias, with assault and battery, with intent to commit a rape upon the child of the prosecutor, aged nine years, was found not guilty, and the prosecutor directed to pay the costs.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

Commencing at 9½ o'clock.

Alex. Harper, Elien Raynor, Samuel Abbottsholt, et al., Elizabeth McCleary, et al., John McPherson, Harper Kramer, Christ. Anday, John Yost, Mary Heishel, Gottlieb Mathes, W. P. Phelps, John Hughes, Wm. Sawyer, John S. Heiman, John A. Kobrson, Daniel Dougherty, John Bender (2 cases).

CLEAN THE GUTTERS.

Fire Plugs to be Used in Down-Town Wards.

Superintendent Atkinson, of the Water Works, after consultation with the Mayor, has agreed to allow the use of water from the fire plugs in the lower wards of the city for the purpose of flushing and cleansing the gutters. Mr. Atkinson proposed that the plugs be opened, under the supervision of the police, every Saturday evening during the summer months. On Saturday, however, the Mayor, the police will make the first trial, and it is to be hoped that householders will be out with brooms, and aid the water to thoroughly carry away the filth.

Mr. Atkinson made a very good suggestion, viz: that housewives burn their garbage and vegetable matter instead of throwing it upon streets and alleys.

The Connellsville Railroad—Location of Offices Changed.

We learn that the offices of E. K. Hyndman, Esq., General Superintendent, and W. J. Taylor, Esq., Resident Engineer of the Connellsville Railroad will be removed during the next ten days to Connellsville, where these officers can have better opportunities to look after the interests of the road. For some time back preparations have been going on for this change, and the officials named will have handsome new offices in the building now occupied by Messrs. Bissell